EVENING BULLETIN

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

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editors.

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Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one fourth the above prices.

MONDAY, NOV. 30, 1857.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD .- The thirty-first annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exhibits a very gratifying condition of the road materially and financially. The road has been placed in excellent order, and extensive additions to the rolling stock have been made. The quantity of materials on hand and the increase of the machinery are supposed to be amply sufficient for all probable demand without any further expenditure in this respect for a long time. Heavy outlays have been made upon the Northwestern Virginia road, from Grafton to Parkersburg, to place it in good and safe running order. This road is leased for a term of years to the Baltimore and Ohio, and it is expected that the great advantages and strength of position of the terminus, nearly two hundred miles south of Pittsburg, will be realized the coming year, in commanding a large accession of business for the route from the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi. The aggregate revenue of the main stem and the Parkersburg branch for the three months ending October 1 amounted to \$5,145,682 36.

The gross earnings of the main stem of the road for the year ending September 30 were \$4,616,998 95, being an increase over the year 1856 of \$231, 047 08, and over that of 1855 of \$905,545 10.

The Washington City branch of the road has been profitable, allowing semi-annual dividends of four and a half per cent. to be paid.

The company have done altogether a cash business, issuing no promises to pay of any kind. There the burning torch which Hero holds to direct his have been paid toward liquidating bonds of 1854 course through the tempestuous waves may not after of the hard times, withdraw one-half of the number and 1857 \$166,951 74. And in perfecting and in- all turn out to be the Philosophy to whose light he pany there have been expended the past year for arching tunnels, laying double track, for rolling power, and real estate \$1,276,144 38, and the cash on hand at the close of the fiscal year, after the payment of interest maturing after October 1, was \$82,-

The president, in his report, speaking of the connections of the road, says:

The connections of the Baltimore and Ohio Company for the transportation of freight and passengers have been materially improved during the past year, especially in the West. The interchange of business with the Marietta and Chacinnair road has commenced during the past three months, and a large increase may be anticipated during the coming year.

monne, as a coming year.

The river trade to Parkersburg will probably be greatly improved by shipments to that point, which have heretofore reached Eastern markets via New Orleans.

The Central Ohio road continues to prove a most valuable auxiliary. Its contributions to our traffic for the year past have been 86,690 tons of freight, and 21,692 passen.

The Cleveland and Wellsville Company works cordially with our road. Since the completion of their line to Bridge-port, opposite Wheeling, regular exchanges of freight and passengers occur, and we may reasonably anticipate an increasing business from this source.

The Baltimore and Ohio was the first railroad enterprise commenced in the United States to connect the valley of the Mississippi with the Atlantic seaboard. It is now one of the best constructed and best managed roads in the world. It is remarkable for its exemption from accidents. The transportation of freight and passengers has been conducted with exemplary regularity and despatch, and during the whole of the past year comprised in the report before us not a single passenger has been seriously injured. The officers, agents, and conductors of the Company are efficient and gentlemanly in their deportment. Under such management, it must continue to increase in popularity with Western people as the great through route between the East and

TEXAS FINANCES .- The valuation of assessment for 1856 was \$161,194,479. The entire tax for that ounted to about \$294,213 79, which was an increase over 1855 of near 8 per cent. The entire tax of 1857 amounted to \$327,662 88, showing an increase of about 11 per cent. over that of 1856.

On the first day of this month the funds in the

ry of Texas amounted to \$1,230,000. Of this sum \$470,000 are subject to be drawn for former appropriations, leaving \$760,000 surplus. The principal of the common school fund has increased to \$2,200,000.

Stephen C. Beard, one of the parties charge with being implicated in the Craddock affair, delivered himself up on Saturday night.

The wisdom of these noble sonnets 'is worthy of their poetry, and that is half divine: [For the Louisville Bulletin,]

> SONNETS. BY WM. P. BRANNAN.

Believe all men are worthier than they seem: Our first-born feeling and most darling thought We nurse in secret. Yes, all minds are fraught Oh who can tell a fellow mortal's woes,

His deep affections—hopes embathed in tears— The earnest longings of his earthly years, That bless or pain with more than mortal throes? The winter-world congeals our warmest trust

And nips the bud of many a virtuous deed-It tramples life from out the pregnant seed That needs must perish in ignoble dust! Bear lightly world, in thy relentless whirl, Nor crush a heart that holds a regent pearl,

Assert yourself and be a man. The thought Which heaven has planted in your sleepless brain Nourish with quickening dews, tear-dropping rain And unremitting toil, till you have brought A rare exotic from your inner life.

Did you but wield your intellect aright Your name would live among the sons of light-Not molder under barren fields of strife Rise from your dream and urge your life anew Seize on the Angel Time with fierce caressing, Nor loose your grasp till you obtain a blessing And morning-fame breaks on your startled view! All men are cowards—names that now lie hid Had else o'ertopped the loftiest pyramid.

Hon. Thos. F. Marshall .- This gentleman delivered his second Discourse on the History of the Church at the Masonic Hall on Saturday night. The Discourse was variously entertaining, and by no means uninstructive. Indeed, it was the finest Discourse that we have yet heard from Mr. Marshall. It was nervous, racy, eloquent, witty, impassioned, humorous, smart, lofty, excursive, beautiful, and funny. In a word, it was highly characteristic-a judgment which of course involves a gentle reflection on certain indecent extravagances of manner. imported from the "stump," though allowable nowhere, of which perhaps the most offensive was a somewhat too frequent and familiar allusion to "God Almighty." On the whole, however, the effort recalled that brilliant period of the orator's career which, in view of his undecayed and splendid powers, we are still reluctant to call his palmiest days.

It has no doubt been observed by the public that Mr. Marshall takes up the line of his "Discourses on the Philosophy of History," which he dropped a little abruptly some weeks ago, under the less ambitious title of "Discourses on General History." We strongly commend his discretion. The change is a sensible one, and we entertain a very firm confidence that it will enable him to do what he might otherwise have found difficult, if not impossible, that is, redeem his pledges to his audience. A man may engage to swim across the Ohio, even where its current is widest and swiftest, with a reasonable prospect of fulfilling his engagement; but if he gives out that he will fly across the river on waxen wings, the chances are that he will experience a mortifying failure, and his spectators a grievous disappointment. If Leander's feat encourages the adventurer on the one hand, the fate of Icarus admonishes him with equal force on the other. We are glad that Mr. Marshall, who we are sure can fly as far without wings or with waxen ones as anybody, has, on closer and more cautious reflection, decided to emulate the triumph of the former rather than hazard the doom of the latter. In consequence of this decision, he is discoursing very ably and delightfully on History, in place of rhapsodizing about the Philosophy of History. He has plunged into the Hellespont, and is making gracefully for Hero, instead of vainly attempting a flight to the Sun. We need scarcely add that our voice shall swell the plaudits if it cannot heighten the transports which await his landing on the green shore of Sestus. And who knows that so lately undertook to soar?

We regret to say that Mr. Marshall's audience on Saturday night, though select, was not as large as we could have wished it to be. This, however, is a subject of regret which can hardly withstand his high gifts, his remarkable oratory, and his obvious determination to do rare justice both to his subject and himself. He delivers his third and last Discourse on the History of the Church to-night in one of the rooms of the Masonic Temple.

The British cause in China has not progressed very swiftly since the affair in India. Indeed, it has somewhat retrograded. Lord Elgin's departure from Hong Kong, interpreted by the Chinese as an indication of weakness, if not as an actual exhibition of the white feather, has sent the mercury up in the Imperial barometer several degrees, and pro duced, it would seem, a general kindling of the na tional spirit. During his Lordship's absence, the Emperor has reviewed the donduct of Yeh, the Governor of Canton, and approved it. Furthermore large contributions have been made by the Pekin merchants and exacted from those of Shanghae for the purpose of carrying on the war against the English. The Governor of Shanghae, also, who is a

known friend of foreigners, has, it is said, been superseded in favor of a Mandarin who will faithfully reflect the Imperial hatred of the barbarians. All this goes to show that the feeling of hostility against the English has already leavened the masses of the people, that, in fact, the war, instead of being confined as at first to Canton, has become national. Of course the task before the English is proportionably more difficult of achievement. It is, however, at most but a question of a few more thousand troops and a few more millions of dollars, to be repaid in the end doubtless by concessions of greater magnitude and a more solid peace than might be otherwise attainable. Certain it is that we shall see the Head of the Central Flowery Kingdom wake up in a few months from one of the most delusive dreams of conceit that ever stole over imperial pride.

A live cockney down town, being asked yesterday if he had corns on his feet, had the wretched taste to reply, "None that want Ealing." We understand the poor fellow was strongly suspected of insanity by the bystanders.

A California correspondent, describing a tre of fabulous dimensions that he lately discovered. says he is not sure "whether it is hollow or not." Why doesn't he ax it?

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.-This body adjourned on the 19th, after a session of ten days. Among the measures adopted by it is one for the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau, of which Thomas J. is "doing the works of Abraham, Isaac, and Ja-Hudson, of Marshall county, has been elected President.

A series of resolutions has passed both houses, endorsing the platform of the June Democratic Convention, by which Gov. Walker's course was con-Walker shall be construed as applicable to the Ad | matrimonial alliances. ministration.

It is within the range of possibility that the English Mormon missions and emigrant depots are patronized by some of those speculative English statesmen who have shown such desire to meddle with the affairs of this continent and test the stability of the self-governing power.

Kates.

This no doubt is "within the range of possibility," but certainly not within the range of probability. It is "within the range of possibility" that the British Cabinet is at this moment engaged in plotting a conspiracy against the Crown, but who imagines or dreams that it is actually perpetrating this piece of treason? Yet intelligent men of a healthy tone of mind would about as soon credit this as the preposterous notion of the States.

Daring the session of the Covington City Council, Mr. Patton, the President of the Council, took the floor and commented severely on the course of the Board of Directors of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company. The Mayor of the the city, who is a member of the Board, and was present, interupted the speaker, saying that he would not submit to his abuse. Mr. Patton appealed to the Council to keep order, but failing in it, he pitched into the mayor and the Mayor pitched into him. The combatants were seperated, and on the following day were tried before a Magistrate and each was finded \$2 50.

Some years ago Mr. C. L. Cosby was robbed of a considerable sum of money near Bardstown, and no clue could be obtained of the robbers. Some woeks since a man on his death-bed confessed to having been one of the robbers-said his portion of the robbery was \$600, which he had hidden. He told where it was to be found, and the money has been obtained and returned to Mr. Cosby.

Our exchanges from the lake cities have all come to the conclusion that navigation on the lakes and canals is effectually closed for the season. The warm weather within the last few days has doubtless again removed the ice barrier, and the immense quantity of produce, which was locked up by the ice, will now be hurried to market.

The Washington Star, of the 24th, considers the rumor that ex-President M. B. Lamer, of Texas, is likely to be sent as minister resident to Nicaragua to be erroneous. Gen. Lamar already holds the commission of minister resident from the United States to Buenos Ayres-a much more desirable po-

James Lee & Co., of New York, brought suit on Saturday in the U.S. circuit court sitting at Cincinnati, against different banks in Ohio which were endorsers on drafts held by plaintiffs, upon E. Lud low, cashier of the Ohio Trust Company. The toal amount of damages claimed is \$397,000.

A CHASE -Officer Bligh had a long chase yesterday morning after a fellow named James Hall, who had stolen two \$10 notes from a room mate named Hauser, at a house on Third street, between Main and Water. By the assistance of another man Hall was finally captured and lodged in jail.

WITHDRAWAL OF STEAMERS .- The Liverpool and Philadelphia and New York steamship company; and the Glasgow and New York company, will, in view of vessels under their control.

The Transatlanic Telegraph Company have placed the entire supervision of the enterprise in the hands of Cyrus W. Field, and have appointed as its engineer the engineer of the Niagara.

A dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., states that Porter was convicted of embezzling the money of the Pacific railroad company, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

SHOOTING .- Bob Gray was arrested by Officer Thomas Weatherford for shooting at Charles Heyback, who keeps a coffee house on the Bardstown road, near Beargrass bridge.

From a brief announcement in the Carroll (Tenn.) Patriot of the 23d inst., we learn that the Hon. C. H. Williams is dead. No particulars, either of time, place, or cause are given.

Edward De Stiger, a mail agent on the Marietta Railroad, was arrested at Cincinnati on Friday, on a charge of having robbed the mails.

The parties who resisted the U.S. Marshal and his deputies at Hamilton, Ohio, have been arrested and held to bail in \$1500 each to answer.

The alarm of fire yesterday was occasioned by the burning of a mattrass on Green street, above

The Paris correspondent of the Memphis Appeal relates the following anecdote:

peal relates the following anecdote:

The son of a wealthy Jewish banker in London became much attached to a young Christian, with whom his father opposed his union. When the son found that the father could not be induced to give his consent to the match, he concluded to marry without it. The father then threatened to withhold every shilling from him, whereupon the son replied, that, if the father did not intend to give him anything, he would become a Christian, and according to the law, he would be entitled to one-half of his father's fortune. The father, much alarmed, flew to his lawyer to inquire whether such a law really was in existence; the lawyer's answer was in the affirmative, but adding that if he would hand him over ten guineas, he would give him a plan by which he could frustrate his son's plans. The ton gnineas were quickly produced, "Now," said the lawyer, quietly pocketing the money, "all that remains for you to oblige you to leave your son a cent of your money." oblige you to leave your son a cent of your money. The Jew hurriedly seized his hat and left the lawyer without any further remark.

QUAINT SIMILE. - An eastern college editor, speaking of the education of young misses at boarding hools, says

schools, says:

"Besides this, there is the piano, where the fingers are compelled to travel more in one day than the feet do in one term; and the mind must be kept on the stretch over spider-tracked music till the reason reels and the brain swims, and the notes on the page before her carry no more idea to the mind than so many tadpoles trying to clumb over a five barred rail fence."

President Kimball, Mormon, boasts that he has had "altogether about fifty children;" and that he cob."

What is best to prevent old maids despairing? Echo-pairing.

In Cincinnati, thirteen of the young lady teachers in the public schools-as appears from the report of demned, and declared that if the forthcoming mes- a very Special Committee appointed to examine misage of President Bachanan should endorse and sus- nutely into the mysteries of the interesting subjecttain the Kansas Governor, then the censure of have lately resigned in consequence of approaching

Douglas vs Douglass -The colored men of Chicago have challenged Stephen A. Douglas to meet Fred. Douglass in a discussion relative to the rights and capacities of the colored race.

Coffee and Sugar .- Brazil produces 320,000,000 ounds of coffee annually, being more than one enire half that is grown in the world. Java produces 120,000,000 pounds, Ceylon 50,000,000, San Domingo 35,000,000, Cuba and Porto Rico 20,000,000, Sumatra 15,000,000, Costa Rica 9,000,000, Mocha 5,-000,000, and the British West Indies 5,000,000. Of the 2,800,000,000 pounds of sugar produced in 1856, Brazil furnished 200,000,000 pounds, Cuba 800,000,000, British West Indies 350,000,000, and Louisiana and other of the Gulf States 250,000,000. About 34,000,000 pounds of maple sugar are made in the Northern States in a year, and France, Belgium, Germany, Austri , and Russia make about 340,000,-000 pounds of beet sugar in a year. In consumption, Great Britain requires annually, for her coffee, tea, and sweetmeats about 836,000,000 pounds, and the United States-without quite as sweet a tooth as John Bull-demands some 760,000,000 pounds.

Bishop Watson compares a geologist to a gnat nounted on an elephant, and laying down theories as to the vast animal from the phenomena of the

For cleaning boilers and other tubes, an improvement on the old form of brush has been patented in England. It consists in forming the brush in two or ore parts, and causing them to expand or contract, n order to fit different sized tubes.

The wheat crop of Wisconsin, for the year 1857, is estimated at eighteen millions of bushels, being an increase of six millions over last year.

Movement of Grain .- The Oswego Times publishes list of fifty vessels now on their way from the upper lakes with 700,000 bushels of wheat, principally from Chicago. It is estimated that half a million bushels will be in store, at Oswego, on the close of the canal. All the mills are in operation.

A European correspondent says: "The King of Prussia has lost his mind, and his brother has been leclared Regent for the term of three months. If possible the King will go to Italy to pass the winter in the hope of recovering his reasoning faculties in that genial clime; but it is generally believed that his whole system is undermined and shattered from the excesses of eating and drinking in which he has indulged for years.'

Long words, like long dresses, frequently hide mething wrong about the understanding. The New Orleans papers announce the death of

Richard Relf, Esq., late Cashier of the Louisiana State Bank, in the 82d year of his age. The deeased was a native of Philadelphia, but had resided in Louisiana sixty-two-years.

The Selma, Alabama, State Sentinel says that Walker will land his forces at Point Blanco, forty miles from San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, to which place he will march his troops. The entire forces of Costa Rica are now said to be in Nicaragua; and consequently their own State is unprotected.

Death of Wm. J. Logan.—Wm. J. Logan, who was wounded in a shooting affray with James H. Wingfield, about four weeks since, died at the Charity Hospital at an early hour this morning.

N. O. Picagune, 20.th

The old Bowen McNamee store on Broadway, New York, which Charles Ely purchased a short time since for \$200,000, he has now sold to the Metropolitan Bank, which it adjoins, for \$146,000, a

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF WASHINGTON .- The people of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday last, in a vein of exuberant patriotism, detached the horses from an immense solid broad iron-wheeled wagon, near Rockett's, and drew with their own hands (about five hundred of them) the large box containing the bronze equestrian statue of Washington, from Seventeenth street, along Main, up to Ninth; along Ninth to Broad street, along Broad to Tenth, and thence through an opening in the iron-railing into its proper place in Capitol Square, in front of the monument. The work was performed impromptu, amidst enthusiastic cheers and in the presence of an immense concourse of citizens and strangers. In order to avoid such a public demonstration, lest employment of manual labor in the removal of the statue might do it some injury, no notice had been given of the time of its removal.

The statue is to be placed on the monument, and remain covered until the 22d of February, when there will be a grand inauguration. The President of the United States and the Cabinet, the members of Congress, the Governors and judges of the different States, and the military and civil officers of the Commonwealth are to be invited.

James G. Birney, who died at Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, on Wednesday morning, at the age of 65 years, has been suffering during the past twelve years from attacks of paralysis, which has recently een complicated with heart disease. Mr. Birnev was born at Danville, in this State, in 1793. He graduated at Nassau Hall, New Jersey, and studied aw with Mr. Dallas in Philadelphia. At the age of 25 he became a planter in Alabama and the owner of thirty slaves, but soon afterward entered upon the practice of his profession again at Huntsville. Early in life Mr. Birney became interested in the anti-slavery movement, and not only freed his own slaves, but induced his father to make such a dispcsition of his estate as to leave him his twenty-one slaves, when he set them free at once. In 1834 he attempted to start an anti-slavery newspaper in Kentucky, but finding it impossible to procure printers here, commenced its publication in Ohio, where it excited the most violent hostility. In 1844, when living in Michigan, he became the "Liberty party' andidate for the Presidency. Mr. Birney has been wice married. His second wife, who was a sisterin-law of the Hon. Gerrit Smith, survives him.

The rain was pouring down last night in torrents.

and in value, and a promise is given that a bill of

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river was falling slowly last evening, with 7 feet 3 inches water in the canal and 4 feet 7 inches on the falls. The weather since Friday was warm, and yesterday it was rainy.

James Montgomery for New Orleans.—This splen-did steamer arrived from New Orleans yesterday, and to her attentive clerks we are indebted for the usual favors. She had a large trip. The Montgomery is advertised to leave for New Orleans this evening. She is in charge of experienced officers, and has fine accommodations.

The David White passed Memphis on Saturday, will arrive to-morrow morning, and return to New Orleans on Wednesday evening.

The famous R. J. Ward, Capt. Silas F. Miller, will leave for New Orleans on Wednesday of next week.

The E. H. Fairchild and Chancellor arrived at New Orleans on the 27th.

The Tempest is advertised to leave for Nashville to-day, and the R. M. Patton for Tennessee river. The Telegraph No. 3 is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day.

We are indebted to Mr. Byington, of the Telegraph, for a Cincinnati paper of yesterday.

New Steamer W. Burton.—The new steamer W.

Burton, having been completed, leaves for New Orleans this evening, under command of Capt. Oliver Hinckley. This is the second boat Capt. H. has built at New Albany this season.

The Burton is 180 feet in length, 35 feet beam, and 6 feet hold. She has three boilers, each 26 feet long and 42 inches in diameter. Her cylinders are 21 inches in diameter and 6 feet stroke. Her wheels are 27 feet in diameter and 8 feet bucket. She has 26 state rooms

The hull was built by Charles Wible; the cabin by Thompson & Beeler; the engines by Lent, South, & Shipman; and the painting was done by Mr. Porter, of this city. John Bushnell furnished the blocks, tackle, ship chandlery, &c. The sheet iron and copper work is by Mr. H. N. Devol. Scott & Brindley furnished her with chairs, tables, mattresses, &c. The table ware, cutlery, &c., are from the

establishment of Brown, Johnson, & Crane. The Burton was built for the Opelousas, via Atchafalaya, trade, to which she will be a great acqui-Her builders deserve great credit for the sition. excellent manner in which they have done their work. Her great breadth and depth will enable her to carry large loads of cotton. May she have a long and prosperous career.

Messrs. Smith & Coyle are the agents of the Burton.

The St Louis Democrat of Saturday says that th river fell dinches at that point on the preceding day, and from this it was inferred that the gorge below had given away.

The same paper has the following in regard to the Upper Mis issippi:

Steamer Brunette Sunk, a Boat Aground, &c.—Mr.
John Bowen, of Montrose, arrived yesterday from
that place, and reports the Brunette, bound from
this port to Keokuk, sunk above Tully.

She had two barges when she left here, one of
which was sunk in a storm opposite Louisiana, but
was afterwards raised. The Brunette had a large
amount of freight on board.

It was generally believed that the river had
gorged at the head of the lower rapids. The Aunt
Letty had run hard aground at the head of Fox

gorged at the head of the lower rapids. The Aunt Letty had run hard aground at the head of Fox Island. There was only eighteen inches of water where she grounded, and the river had fallen considerably since. Capt. Sam. E. Gray left the Henrietta a few days ago at Fulton City, at which town teams were being drawn across the river on the ice. The Henrietta is in a good harbor, and the Auduben at the same place. The Laclede is laid up for the winter at Dallas, the Chippewa got to Rock Island, and the Clara Hine will pass the winter at the feot of Dallas Island.

Boat Building at Madison, Ind .- The Courier of Saturday evening says:

There have been built at the ship yard, by Robinson & Temple, since March, 1853, twenty steamboats, hulls and barges; cabins and engines were made for ten. During this time the buildings and the marine railway had to be rebuilt after the fire in July, 1856. There is now upfinished at the ship yard a barge and a wharf-boat; the latter is intended for use at Bambridge's wharf, in this city, imme

diately below-West street.

We learn that a new contract has been made with the St. Louis and Keokuk Packet Company for a boat 250 feet long, 35 feet beam, and 5½ feet depth of hold, with a cabin after the model of the Hanni-

The Quincy, belonging to the same Company, is on her way from St. Louis to the Madison ship yard, where she will be fitted with a new bow and stern. where she will be inted with a new boar. The Quincy is a new boar, but owing to the defective model of her hull is dead slow.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE. - The Montgomery (Alabama) Mail, having previously given some account of an infernal machine recently invented by a gentleman of Alabama, says: "We saw it at the fair grounds yesterday. There is no doubt but that it can be adopted as an instrument for immense destruction of human life in time of war. When steam power shall have been applied to it, it will send bullets in such quick succession that the different reports cannot be distinguished one from another, and the leaden messengers of death will go on their errands of destruction in a stream, rather than one at a time; not unlike a volume of water from the nezzle of a fire engine. We do not mean that it will send molten lead, but that the bullets, dropped into the machine one at a time, will flow out with tremendous velocity in a stream."

Mr. Grandison Hayden, of Daviess, wa brought before the Court at Owensboro last week on a charge of lunacy. The American says of him: The cause of his derangement, as he confessed, is a disappointment in love, having desired to marry a young lady of this county who would not have him. He has, however, recently married another ledy, but his first love has continually haunted him, and has, without doubt, been the cause of his derangement.

It appears, however, that lunacy is a family fail-ing, and if he had not gone crazy about love, some-thing else, no doubt, would have brought him to this state.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has the following: We learn that the Vice President, John C. Breck-inridge, left his home on Friday last on his way to Baton Bouge, with his family, the health of Mrs. B. requiring a change of climate. The Vice President will be in Washington a few days after the session opens, it being the custom to allow the Senate to be opened by the President pro tem.

French China and Glassware OAT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FO CASH to reduce our large stock. All so yent bank notes will be taken in full by Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., M

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 30, 1857.

COAL IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY .- The coal veins recently discovered at Bellingham Bay, on Puget Sound, in Washington Territory, are reported to be of great extent and value. Nearly four thousand tons had been dug and sold at last accounts, most of which found a market at San Francisco. None of the coal yet shipped, however, equals that now in process of excavation, which is said to be of the very best quality, and the indications are that the bank of this quality is inexhaustible. Previous to the last excavation, Dr. Evans made an analysis of inferior specimens of the coal, and found the result to be as follows:

Specific gravity	.1346
Carbon in coke	60.23
Volatile gasses	26 85
Moisture	10.51
Ashes	1.94
Sulphur	
AND THE WAS A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	100 00

Dr. Evans, the geologist, speaks in high terms of this coal, and says it will produce an excellent coke, and is well suited to manufacturing and domestic purposes. It burns very freely, and although rather light for long sea voyages, unless the construction of furnaces should be changed, lessening the draft, is suitable for river navigation. It is used to a great advantage by the steamers Active and Constitution on the Sound. The mines are as yet worked to a very limited extent, only half a dozen men being employed where there should be forty or fifty, to make the work remunerative. This coal is likely to prove of great importance in developing the resources of the countries of the Pacific coast.

TREASURY ESTIMATES FOR 1858. - The United States Treasury estimates for the next fiscal year have been completed, and, notwithstanding the efforts made to reduce them, the aggregate will reach about seventy millions. The War Department estimates are increased by the anticipated Mormon war, and those for the Navy by the construction of the new steam sloop of war. Secretary Cobb does not apprehend the necessity of resorting to loans on Treasury notes.

The States, a favored organ of the President at Washington, contains, in its issue of the 23d, a leading editorial severely denouncing Mr. Dallas, United States minister to Great Britain, for his late speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner. The objection taken is to his expression of sympathy with the British in the war with the Sepoys. Are we to have a new representative at the Court of St. James?

THE MISSION TO ENGLAND .- The rumor that Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, is to be appointed Mr. Dallas's successor in the London mission is revived in diplomatic circles. As Mr. Buchanan recommended Mr. Jones to the late President as his own successor, the rumor is not an improbable one.

A BANQUET ON HORSE FLESH .- The Manchester (Eng.) Guardian contains an account of a late feast on horse flesh, got up by M. Renault, the head director of the veterinary school at Alfort, to which some eight or ten distinguished savans were invited, among whom were M. de Latour, editor of the Union Medicale, Prof. Bouley, M. Reynal and M. Robinet of the Medical Academy, and Prof. Barnal, a chemist. The object of the feast was to test by comparison with ordinary beef the merits of the article. At the first course the horse flesh was pronounced superior to the beef, but at the second it was deemed inferior.

The following extract will show how the food was prepared, to which the palm was awarded at the third and last course:

The banquet closed with a fine, fat, thick fillet of horse, larded and dressed as they dress here roe venison, viz: plunged for a few days into a preparation of salt, spices, herbs, on'ons, Madeira, and a dash of vinegar, and then roasted—a most "delicate device," be it noticed, and one which no real gourmet ever forgets when he has once tried it. The fillet of horse was triumphantly welcomed and veted fillet of horse was triumphantly welcomed and voted super-excellent, tender, juicy, fat, high flavored—more delicate than the stag, more melting than the roe, more "gamy" than beef.

It was unanimously pronounced to be a great discovery, an immense addition to the pleasures of the

-a sort of mixture between venison, hare, and butcher's meat. Every guest present, it seems, begged that the cook might have orders to cut off a good slice, and that each person might carry it home into his own family and make the female inmates of his house judges, in their turn, of its exaltered.

NAVAL INCIDENT .- The United States frigate Ni-NAVAL INCIDENT.—The United States frigate Niagara arrived at this port yesterday from Plymouth, England. An incident of much interest to the officers of the Niagara occurred some time before their departure from Plymouth. They received an anonymous letter, informing them that in one corner of the old church-yard at Plymouth laid the remains of Lieut. William Henry Allen, the commander of the United States brig-of-war Argus, at the time of her capture in the English channel, during the war of 1812, and who received a fatal wound during the hard-fought contest which ended in her falling into 1812, and who received a fatal wound during the hard-fought contest which ended in her falling into the hands of the enemy. This letter stated that the inscription on the tombstone was almost effaced, and that the officers of the Niagara would have an opportunity of renewing it at any time they might desire. It is almost needless to state that they lost no time in doing this; and the visitor to the old Plymouth churchyard will hereafter have no difficulty in reading the record, which tells that he whose remains lie beneath died bravely in defence of his country's flag. country's flag.
"Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM HENRY AL-

"Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM HENRY AL-LEN, Esq., aged 27 years, late Commander of the United States Brig Argus, who died August 18, 1813, in consequence of a wound received in action with H. B. M. Brig Pelican, August 14, 1813. Also, in remembrance of Richard Delphy, Midshipman, aged 18 years, U. S. Navy, killed in the same ac-tion, whose remains are deposited on the left. Here

"Repaired by the officers of the U. S. ships Susquehanna and Niagara, September, 1857."

The kindness and hospitality with which the captain and officers of the Niagara were treated during their stay of six months in England seemed to know no bounds. The people vied with each other in their courtesies and attentions, and the visit of the ship has done more to bind closer the bonds of good feeling which exist between the two countries than all the efforts that diplomatists could make in a century. Let them succeed next year in establishing the telegraphic connection, as there is no doubt they will, and they will have accomplished a work whose results, not only to England and America, but to mankind, cannot be estimated.—N. Y. Mirror.

Female Attempts to Preserve their Beauty -In a late lecture delivered by Lola Montez in Philadelphia upon female beauty, we find the following:

phia upon female beauty, we find the following:

Among other things she described was the custom of Spanish ladies lying with their hands suspended by pullies in order to make them white and bloodless, and their feet cramped in stocks to prevent their growing. She also alluded to the practice of some ladies sleeping with slices of raw beef bound to their faces to prevent wrinkles and impart color. What, said she, would be the feelings of a lover on beholding the object of his affections done up like a sandwich and bound around with a white napkin? But these things are not for lovers to see or even hear of

order to test the anchors selected by Mr. Brunel for the Leviathan steamship were carried on for several days at the hydraulic proof-house, Woolwich Dockyard. The result has proved that the anchors selected were capable of sustaining a strain much above the ordinary proof. The first anchor broke at a strain of 94 tons, in consequence of defective workmanship; but the second anchor, weighing four tons, sustained a strain of 101 tons, when it broke from the power of the pressure, which was 90 per cent. over proof.

Overn Victoria and her Aunt .- A correspondent of the Puritan Recorder gives the following reminiscence of a visit to the house of Rev. Dr. Raffles: "After tea he took us into his study and showed us his library of 15,000 autograph letters. We saw a letter of Calvin, Mary Queen of Scotts, of Cromwell, letters of every sovereign of Europe from Henry VII to Victoria, a sweet little note, dated "Windsor Castle, 1839," addressed "to my dear aunt on her birthday," wishing her many returns of this anniversary, and "begging to lay at her feet the accompanying bracelet and portrait of myself," concluding with a petition for the richest blessings, and "so prays your affectionate niece, Victoria R."

Minnesota, -The Constitution of the State of Minnesota provides that the first session of the Legislature shall commence on the first Wednesday (the second day) of December rext, at the State Capital in St. Paul. Two United States Senators are to be chosen by this Legislature.

The statement that a Special Minister has been appointed by France to unite with Sir Wm. Gore Ousely and the American Minister to Central America in the settlement of the open questions with the States comprising the latter is discredited at Wash-

The greatest actor of Scotland died the other day at 71 years of age, in Edinburgh. Mr. Mackay was famous for his impersonation of the Scotch characters in the Waver'ey Novels, particularly of Baillie Nicol Jarvie in Rob Roy, whom he personated to the entire satisfaction of Sir Walter Scott, who said that "it was the living Nicol Jarvie; conceited, pragmatical, cautious, generous, proud of his connections with Rob Roy, frightened for him at the same time, and yet extremely desirous to interfere with him as an adviser."

The Smithsonian Museum at Washington .- Workmen are now engaged in fitting up the western half of the great hall at the Smithsonian Institute with glass cases and a "deck" half way between the floor and ceiling (like that of the Patent Office), so that the contents of the cases, when they are filled, can be more easily examined. When the preparations are completed, the collection of curiosities now at the Department of the Interior will be removed to the Smithsonian Institution.

Wild Silk.—The depths of the Central American forests will probably yield some new articles of commerce. In the Olarcha there is found hanging from the trees a sort of sack, some two feet in depth, which is the nest of a species of silk worm. The silk is woven over the inside of this sack. In 1844 silk is woven over the inside of this sack. In 1844 six pounds were sent to England, where it was made into hankerchiefs of excellent quality. A profitable trade in this article might, perhaps, be established, as this material can be gathered in any required quantity. An old Mexican author speaks of wild silk as abundant in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and states that the natives were accustomed to carber it. silk as abundant in the 1sthmus of Tehuantepec, and states that the natives were accustomed to gather it for exportation to Spain .- California Paper

The manager of the Western Bank of Scotland. in announcing the failure of that institution to the shareholders, commences his circular with "Ladies and Gentlemen.'

The Barnstable Patriot, as an evidence of the great financial pressure of the times, mentions that not less than \$450,000 worth of fish and oil are now stored in Provincetown, awaiting sales.

A stern papa, being dissatisfied with his little boy, set him to calculate how many speeches Mr. Gladstone made on the divorce bill. The youthful martyr got as far as 2,373 speeches, exclusive of remarks and observations, and then his strength failed him. He has fallen into a deep trance, and the strongest restoratives have been tried in vain. the strongest restoratives have been tried in vain.

In conversation, humor is more than wit, easiness than knowledge. Few desire to learn, or to think they need it; all desire to be pleased, or, if not, to be easy.

New Anesthetic Agents .- Some new bodies have been proposed to supercede chloroform, as a means of rendering a person insensible to pain during an operation. One of these is an organic compound called "amylene," a product of potato oil; another is oxyde of carben. This is used externally on the diseased part; taken internally it is a poison, having appropriate on artifacts. The lest is applied to a superchiage of the carbon of the carbo ammonia as an antidote. The last is carbonic acid. The operation is performed under a stream of this gas, which produces insensibility in the part, and has been successfully used in the extraction of cancers, ulcers, and kindred diseases.

Irish Epitaph.—The following is on a tombston in Ireland:

"Here lies the body of John Mound. Lost at sea and never found."

Foreign News .- We have given the particulars of the fall of Delhi. The remaining news by the Vanderbilt has reference altogether to finances, and we copy the most important:

The Government and the Bank of England —A Cabinet council was held Nov. 12. The following letter was addressed to the governors of the Bank

DOWNING STREET, Nov. 12, 1857. Gentlemen: Her Majesty's Government have ob-served with great concern the serious consequences which have ensued from the recent failure of certain joint stock banks in England and Scotland, as well s of certain large mercantile firms chiefly connected ith the American trade. The discredit and distrust which have resulted with the American tra

from those events, and the withdrawal of a large amount of the paper circulation authorized by the existing Bank acts, appear to her Majesty's Govexisting Bank acts, appear to her Majesty's Government to render it necessary for them to inform the Bank of England that if they should be unable in the present emergency to meet the demands for discounts and advances upon approved securities, without exceeding the limits of their circulation prescribed by the act of 1844, the government will be prepared to propose to Parliament, at its meeting, a bill of indemnity for any excess so issued.

In order to prevent this temporary relaxation of the law being extended beyond the actual necessities of the occasion, Her Majesty's government are of opinion that the Bank terms of discount should not be reduced below their present rate.

Her Majesty's government reserve for future consideration the appropriation of any profit which may arise upon issues in excess of the statutory amount. Her Majesty's government are fully impressed

arise upon issues in excess of the statutory amount. Her Majesty's government are fully impressed with the importance of maintaining the letter of the law, even in a time of considerable mercantile difficulty, but they believe that for the removal of apprehensions which have checked the course of monetary transactions, such a measure as is is now contemplated has become necessary, and they rely upon the discretion and prudence of the directors for confining its operations within the strict limits of the fining its operations with axigencies of the case.

exigencies of We have, &c., G. C. LEWIS To the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England.

[From the London Times editorial, Nov. 13.] At a late hour yesterday afternoon the commercial public received the news that the Bank Charter act had been suspended. The bank is thus allowed by government to issue an excess of notes not defined in value, and a promise is given that a bill of

indemnity will be introduced in the next session of

Parliament to free the bank from the consequences of its conduct, should it be necessary to take advantage of the permission of government. On the merits of this step we will say but little.

It may be consistent with the maxims of political economy to regulate the issue of notes during ordinary times, and thus to check rash speculation and the embarkation in business of men destitute of capital, while when an actual dearth of money prevails the chief banking institution of the country may be allowed to extend its issue of notes under a public guarantee. But if such is to be the principle public guarantee. But if such is to be the principle of our monetary system, the sooner it is embodied into a law the better. If the bank is to exceed its legal issue of notes as often as its rate of discount is necessarily raised above a certain point, then an act of Parliament should establish the practice on sound and intelligible principles. The commercial interests of the country should not be subjected to a system by which a law is obeyed as long as obedience is easy, and temporarily swept away as often as pressure or panic supervenes,

[From the Lendon Times (City Article) Nov. 14.]

The condition of the various markets to-day has shown a considerable resumption of steadiness, although there has been no tendency to great confidence or a rapid revival. With the return of gold from Scotland, which may speedily be expected to commence, and the delivery of the large amounts announced from Australia, there can scarcely fail, however, to be a decided improvement, and an impression is entertained that the bank charter act, which had not been practically overstepped up to last evening, may still, as in 1847, he kept free from actual infringement. Consols for money, which left off last evening at 89½, were first quoted at 89½ to ¾, and there appeared to be no particular pressure of stock upon the market, but various fluctuations soon occurred, and at one time the price touched 89. From this they went again to 89½, and the final operations were at 89½ to ¼ for money and 89% to ¼ for the 7th of December.

For a short time in the early part of the day loans on stock were in demand at 10 per cent., but subse-[From the Lendon Times (City Article) Nov. 14.]

on stock were in demand at 10 per cent., but subsequently the rate ranged between 8 and 10. Bank stock left off at 209/2@212; reduced, 88 to 14; new stock left off at 2039/26/212; reduced, 88 to 34; new three per cent. 88½ to 34; India s'ocks 210@212, and India bonds 508@408discount. Exchequer bills experienced a considerable recovery partly from an-ticipation that a large funding may be proposed on the assembling of Parliament at the beginning of next month. The arrival of the North Star with New York dates to the 31st October was telegraphed New York dates to the Sist October was telegraphed in the afternoon, but not before the close of business. The statements were that the money market was gradually recovering, that no new failures had been reported, and that Winslow, Lanier. & Co., a large banking firm connected with the West, were to resume on the 1st of November, the day after the departure of the necket.

sume on the 1st of November, the day after the departure of the packet.

At the Bank of England to-day the applications for discount, although far beyond the average amount even of the busiest times, were altogether moderate as compared with those of the two preceding days. In the open market the best bills were negotiable at 10½ per cent. In the morning and at a later hour transactions might possibly have been effected at the bank minimum.

The Financial Crisis in France.—The Paris Moniteur publishes the following letter addressed by the Emperor to the Minister of Finance:

Emperor to the Minister of Finance:
Monsieur le Ministre: I see with pain that, with-

out an apparent or real cause, public credit is assailed by chimerical fears and by the propagation of soldsant remedies for an evil which only exists in the disant remedies for an evil which only exists in the imagination. In preceding years, it must be owned, there were some grounds for apprehension. As succession of bad harvests compelled us to export annually many hundreds of millions in specie to exist the quantity of corn of which we stood in pay for the quantity of corn of which we stood in need, and yet we were able to meet the crisis and to defy the sad predictions of alarmists by a few sim-ple measures of prudence taken momentarily by the Bank of France.

How is it, then, that at the present moment it is not understood that a similar measure, rendered still more easy by the law which allows an increase of the rate of discount, must suffice a fortior! to preserve to the bank the specie which it wants, as we are in a much better condition than we were in last year, having had an abundant harvest and a most

considerable metallic reserve in the bank?

I therefore beg of you publicly to deny all the absurd projects attributed to the government, the propagation of which so easily causes alarm. It is not without some pride that we may state that France is the country in Europe where public credit rests on the broadest and on the most solid basis. The remarkable report you addressed to me thereon is the proof thereof. Give heart to those who are vainly alarmed, and assure them that I am firmly resolved not to employ those empirical means which have only been had recourse to in circumstances, happily so rare, when catastrophies beyond human foresight have befallen the country.

May the Almighty have you in his good keeping.

NAPOLEON.

Palace of Compeigne, Nov. 10, 1857.

The Moniteur publishes the following decrees: The decree of the 22d of September, 1857, is revoked (rapporte) as regards the prohibition of the export of grain and flour, potatoes and vegetables (lequmes sees), chestnuts, and the flour of the same.

The decree of the 26th of October, 1854, which prohibits distillation from co n and from any farinaceous substance used as food, is revoked (rap-

porte).
The distillation from corn or from any other farinaceous substance used as food must be so managed that the residue thereof may be used as food for cattle.

Any disregard of the above regulations may lead o a prohibition to distil from farinaceous substances. The decrees of the 11th of February and the 30th of July, 1857, are also revoked (rapporte) as regards the distillation from rice and foreign grain.

Continental Items.—The Sublime Porte had forwarded a second note protesting against the union

of the Principalities.

M. Abbatacci, the French Minister of Justice, died on the 11th, in the 65th year of his age, from an abscess in the intestines.

The rumored attempt on the life of the Shak of Persia has been contradicted on official authority.

Marchal Padets by calculated in 1914 birthey.

Marshal Radetzsky celebrated his 91st birthday

The Gazette du Senat of St. Petersburg publishes a ukase by which foreigners are henceforth exempt from the two taxes which they have hitherto paid in the two capitals of the empire, for the benefit of the municipality, viz.: a duty of one per cent, which has been charged on the declared capital of those in business, and a tax of 200 roubles a year levied on non-commercial men residing in Russia, for each house or property they may poss

India—Movements of Gen. Outram—The Gwaltor Mutiny—Calcutta, Oct. 8, 1857.—General Outram telegraphs, on the 2d inst., that the insurgents are too strong to admit of withdrawal from Lucknow. Sick and wounded, women and children, number more than 1,000.

Sick and wounded, women and canadran, number more than 1,000.

After making disposition for the safety of the garrison, Gen. Outram proposes to retire on Cawapore. He adds that two additional brigades, with powerful field artillery, will be required to withdraw with the garrison or reduce the city. Communication between Cawapore and Lucknow is still interrupted. The latest news from Gwalior is to the 26th of September. Scindia had brought the mutineers of the Gwalior Contingent under his control by arraying against them his own troops and 10,000 thakoors, cutting off their supplies, &c.

There is division and dissention among the mutineers, who were asked for aid by a Shahzadah from Delhi on the one hand and an emissary from the Nena on the other.

Nena on the one hand and an emissary from the Nena on the other.

The mutineers of the Ramgurh battalion were defeated at a place called Chuttah, on the 2d inst., by a detachment of the 53d Queen's, under Major English, with loss of guns, 45 carts of ammunition, &c Some 45 of our men were killed and wounded.

In Bombay, a few Sepoys of the 10th Regiment and Marine battalion have been detected in plotting against the Government; two have been tried, convicted, and blown from guns; three more are in custody and under trial.

victed, and blown from guns; three more are in custody and under trial.

Chtna—Terrible Typhoon.—There has been a violent typhoon in the China seas, attended with great loss of shipping; also serious damage inshore, especially in and around Foochow.

The Russian Plenipotentiary had called at Shanghai, after having visited the Petho, and had returned thither to receive a reply to the notification of his mission, which he had forwarded to Pekin.

WILL LEAVE IN A FEW DAYS.

CORNS

BUNNIONS,

Instantly cured without cutting or pain,

BY

M.EALIG Surgrau, CHIROPODIST.



By Special Appointment to the Principal Sovereigns

of Europe.

and Anatomical Professor of the Patholog the Human foot.

[From C. Duvall, Esq., Louisville, Ky.] LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30, 1857.

Dr. Ealing has shown much talent and skill in extracting corns from my feet without the smallest amount of pain. I take pleasure in recommending him as a medical gentleman of eminence and thorough acquaintance with his profession. I was very greatly relieved by C. DUVALL, 557 Main st.

[From C. W. Thruston, Esq , Louisville, Ky.] I have suffered for years with a very bad and painful corn, and have tried several medical men, but without success. Seeing Dr. Ealing's advertisement, I placed myself under his care, and I am as much pleased as astonished at his extraordinary skill-the corn being entirely removed without causing me the slightest pain. I sincerely recommend every one suffering from corns to place themselves under his care.

C. W. THRUSTON, Corner of Walnut and Floyd sts. Louisville, Ky., November 25, 1857.

[From Judge Read, Jeffersonville, Ind.] Having suffered severely from corns, I have great pleasure in certifying that Dr. Ealing removed them easily and without pain; and I can confidently recommend him as a most skillful operator on corns, as I have never met his equal. J. G. READ. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 26, 1857.

[From Stmon Bottorff, Esq., Jeffersonville, Ind.] Dr. Ealing removed from my feet several corns in the most successful manner and to my entire satisfaction. It is impossible to over-rate his skill, and I do recommend him to all sufferers from corns as a most careful and easy operator, without subjecting his patient to the slightest pain.

SIMON BOTTORFF.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27, 1857. [From Thos. P. Hughes, Esq., Lousville, Ky.] Dr. Ealing has extracted my corns with great ease and without any pain.

THOS. P. HUGHES. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 28, 1857.

Dr. EALING, Surgeon Chiropodist, by especial appointment, to His Imperial Majesty, Napoleon III, Emperor of France, and her Imperial Majesty, the Empress Eugenie, wishes to impress on the mind of the Publie, that his System is at once novel, and based upon long experience; that, having by careful study and actual practice rendered himself master of that branch of surgical art, in which he has been so long engaged, as well as made most important discoveries in the treatment of the Diseases of the FEET, he is enabled to give relief in cases of the worst kind, and without pain, or producing any bad effect whatever, to eradicate the most painful Corns or Bunnions, without cutting. The most timid may fearlessly rely upon his skill; and children, however young, as well as persons of maturer years, will assuredly derive immediate benefit, and enjoy exercise with more comfort than ever.

Dr. Ealing may be consulted, for a short time only, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 5 P. M.,

at Southwest corner of Jefferson and Second, over Downing's Confectionary. Entrance on Jefferson street.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS .- We publish every day additional testimonials of Dr. Ealing's superior skill and great success in removing the worst cases of corns without pain. As the Doctor's engagements in the South compel him to leave in a few days, none who require his services should fail cal!ing on him. His consulting rooms are at the corner of Jefferson and Second streets, over Downing's.

DR. EALING .- This gentleman publishes additional certificates from some of our best citizens, testifying to his skill in removing corns. The doctor can be consulted over Downing's, corner of Jefferson and

FI It will be seen from an advertisement that Dr. Von Moschzisker will remain here a few days

To LADIES -Any of our fair readers who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted with corns can now find immediate relief by calling on Dr. Ealing, at his consulting rooms, at the south-west corner of Jeffer son and Second.

The largest and most extensive stock of Christmas and New Year's presents that has ever been offered in this city can be found at the old establishment of John Gill 453 Main, near Fifth, and the greatest variety of children's presents and fine toys of all kinds, the whole of which has been purchased within the last few weeks at very low prices and will be sold at figures to suit the times. Persons who design purchasing anything in this way must be sure and call at 453 Main street. n27 b&jd1m

AT COST - GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO PURCHASERS - A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORT-MENT OF FANCY DRY GOODS AT COST .- We are requested to state that G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets, will offer AT COST from this date until the 1st of January next his large and attractive stock of fancy dry goods, silks, cloaks, fan cy plaid cashmeres, merinoes, laces, embroideries, ribbons, &c., &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity offered to purchasers for bargains, and we would recommend this house to persons, especially ladies, as being one at which to find good goods of the latest styles, and would say that it only needs an examination to convince those who may favor him with a call that he is offering his goods cheap. Give him a call, corner Fourth and Market.

Tennessee and Indiana money received at par. n17 j&b

URGENT REQUEST.

I have yielded to the urgent request of several patients who came from some distance to consult me, and also to the persuasions of some respectable citizens of Louisville, who assured me that there are many of their friends who are anxious to consult me on defective vision and hearing and to provide themselves with my Pantascopic Glasses, I have consented to remain one week longer in the city. I beg, therefore, of all who wish to see me to do so at once as I shall MOST POSITIVELY leave after this week.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, Oculist and Aurist, Galt House,

A NEW AND VALUABLE REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE Throat and Lungs, DR. JOHN BULL'S Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry,

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
FLUBNZA, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND
BREAST, SPITTING OF BLOOD, AND
CONSUMPTION.

EVAN. VILLE, IND., Nov. 17, '57.

DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville, Ky .: Dear Sir: I have tried your Pectoral in a well-marked nd severe case of pulmonary consumption, acco with severe hemorrhage from the lungs, in which Cod Liv er Oil totally failed to produce any beneficial effect, and I was perfectly astonished at the immediate relief and dim inution in the amount of expectoration which speedily

followed its use. As a remedy in the advanced stages of consumption I give it most decidedly the prefer JOHN MAGENISS, M. D. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

All orders from wholesale purchasers or applications for Agencies must be addressed to

DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville or New York. nov 20 db&j&wj3m

Masonic Temple. HON. THOS. F. MARSHALL

WILL continues his Discourses at Masonic Temple or Saturday evening, Nov. 38th, Monday, Nov. 30th, and Tuesday, Dec. ist, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"THE PAPACY."
Entrance on Fourth street. Doors open at 6½ o'clock Tickets, 25 cents. Season tickets for the course of fifteer lectures, \$2 50; for sale by Messrs. Morton & Griswold and at the ticket office of Masonic Temple.

128 j&b3

Dog Lost.

Strayed from the Livery Stable of Mr. Overstreet, on the corner of Green and Seventh sts., on Tuesday last, a black Setter Slut Pup, about five months old. A liberal reward will be paid or its delivery to Mr. Overstreet.

MODES DE PARIS WINTER MILLINERY.

The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and ele-106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Coiffuers, Dress Caps, &c. which will be sold at prices to suit the LADIES' DRESS HATS made to order and all orders faithfully and promptly filled on very resonable terms.

n24 dj&bistf Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

COAL! COAL!

HAVE just received from the mines a good supply of Pittsburg Coal of the best quality, which I will sell at the lowest market price and in large or small quantities. Thankful to my customers for past favors, I assure them and others that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of the same.

Office on Market street, south the between Second and Third streets, near Third, No. 5

124 j&b6

Last, Positive, and only Call. LL persons owing accounts to Mad. A. Jones are quested to settle them at once, as all debts due led unpaid on the 10th of December will be sued for with out reserve.

During my absence the settlement of the above will be attended to by Mr. S. T. Brannon, of Brannon & Thatcher, 423 Main street.

H. S. MOORE, no25 [&b17]

Assignee of E. F. & Mad. A. Jones.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY.

NOTICE

HARPERS' WEEKLY for this day just received at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,

AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

may 26 d&wieow&dbly

Wational Trumba Emproriman, CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

> M. B. SWAIN. Merchannt Tailor

NO. 450 JEFFERSON STREET,

(Opposite Owen's Hotel).

75 Crates White Porcelain

Just arrived direct from the English pottery and for sale at greatly reduced prices, for which we will take in full the State Izanks of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee. Please call and examine at A. JAEGER & CO., n9 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

A TLANTIC MONTHLY for December just received, also a few of the November numbers, and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 97 Third st.

HARPERS' MAGAZINE from Number 1 up to the present time, one complete set, for sale very low at A. GUNTER'S, DOOKSTORE, n25 b

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

MAINTIENDRAI

FIR CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

STOMACH OR LIVER.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

38 Soldat \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,

Pharmaceuists and Chemists,

Sold in Louisville by WILSON & STARBIRD, W. SPRINGER & BRO. (Market sreet, between Third and Fourth), CARY & TALBOTT (453 Market street., near Fourth) and Drugsits generally.

mar20 i&beod&wieowly

Fancy Goods and Toys

FOR HOLIDAY SALES.

W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth street, is now

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,

bought at greatly reduced prices, which will be sold ac-cordingly. Among the assortment are many new and ele-gant Toys never before brought to this market. Dealers supplied at low rates.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS—We have marked down our large stock of Furs at far below the price of those who profess to sell "at

BUSINESS AND TRAVELING HATS of a very su-perior quality are selling very cheap for cash at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 126 i&b 455 Main st.

BOYS' CAPS, Cloth, Plush, and Velvet, are sell-ng at greatly reduced prices by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., n26 j&b 455 Main st.

DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, of su-perior quality and finish, for sale low for cash by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., n26 j&b 455 Main st.

THE FAMILY AND SHIP MEDICINE CHEST COM-PANION; a Compendium of Domestic Medicine, Sur-gery, and Materia Medica; by Francis G. Smith, M. D.

gery, and materia messes.

Price \$3.

THE MEDICAL STUDENT'S VADE MECUM, by Geo. Mendenhall. New edition, with two hundred and twenty-four illustrations. Price \$2.25.

C. HAGAN & CO.

Piano-Fortes! Piano-Fortes!

Purchasers should not fail to see our large stock of Piano-Fortes, which we are now selling at prices unprecedentedly low.

D. P. FAULDS & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical n24 & Goods, 539 Mainst., opposite the Bank of Ky.

Guitars! Guitars! Guitars!

Our stock of Guitars is now full and complete. For sale at unusually low prices.

D. P. FAULDS & CO.,

Importers of Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Music,

539 Main st., between Second and Third.

Violins! Violins! Violins!

OLD Italian, French, and German Violins of all styles for sale at unusually low prices by
D. P. FAULDS & CO.,
Importers of Musical Goods,
n24 & 539 Main st., between Second and Third sts.

New Music and Musical Goods.

Just received this day all the latest publications of the principal Music publishers in the United States by D. P. FAULDS & CO., Publishers of Music, n2s j&b 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

THOSE TRAVELING AND BUSINESS HATS so celebrated for comfort and durability are still to be had very low of [n21 j&b] HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

n28 b&j 98 Fourth st., between Market and Jeffers

n26 j&b

n24 j&b

LOUISVILLE, KY.

\$30,000! DRY GOODS!

At Retail for Cash! AT AND BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO LADIES AND FAMILIES.

Owing to the great derangement of currency and busi-

CRUTCHER & MILLER,

Importers and Jobbers of SILK and FANCY GOODS,

DEADN STREET, Have determined upon offering AT RETAIL FOR CASH

NICK NAX,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
HARPERS' MAGAZINE,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, and
BALLOU'S DOLLAR MON HLY,
'All for December, just received and for sale at
GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
99 Third st. their large and magnificent stock of FANCY DRY GOODS FOR 30 DAYS,

and for this purpose have taken the new store-room under MASONIC TEMPLE, Jefferson street,

TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTH, AND WILL OPEN ON

Monday, the 2d day of November, 2,000 YDS BLACK AND FANCY SILKS:

5,000 YDS RICH FANCY DE LAINES; 3,000 YDS RICH PRINTED FRENCH MERINOES

YDS RICH PLAIN FRENCH MERINOES; 2,000 YDS PLAIN COBURGS;

1,000 YDS NEW STYLE BAYADERE PLAIDS; 1,000 YDS NEW STYLE CASHMERE PLAIDS; 1.000 YDS SILK STAIPED POPLINS: Together with a great variety of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, AND CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLACK CLOAKING, VELVETS, LINENS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

Fhe Money of all Solvent Banks will be re-ceived. Only one price. Store will open at 9 and close at 5 o'clock.

VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 22 Third street, near Market, Louisville,

72 Third street, near the Kentucky, 127 Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON!

THE SEASON:

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER. SHORT STOCK, AND
HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL THE EBST IN THE CITY. Our prices are
uniform and as Low as THE LOWEST.

37 Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.
m19 b&j

REMOVAL.
We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new

e on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from tento twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, WE HAVE RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS When placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston,

This Finishing and Piano Wareroomscorner of Main and Sixth streets.

127 Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
d24 b&j iau 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO

Boarding Wanted,

BOARDING in a genteel private family, in a central
part of the city, for a small family. Address A. B.
drawer No. 15, Louisville P. O. 614 ichbif

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER & CO., No. 101 Fourth st.,

Between Market and Jefferson Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

inne 2 &bj-ly

Dr. King's Dispensary DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange. Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, guch as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either busines or society, and causing premature old age.

The Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. \$11b&jisty

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. slib@jisly
To Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the
orning nutil 9 in the evening. 08 weowly

THE LAST OF THE PATRIARCHS, or Lessons chiefly from the Life of Jeseph, by the Rev. John Cumming, D. D. Price 75c.
IVANHOE. Household edition. 2 vols. \$1 LO.
FRESH FERN LEAVES. Blue and gold. 7cc.
For sale by CRUMP & WILSH,
n26 j&b 84 Fourth st,

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER. 6 P. M. - 12 M. 6 A. M. 12 M. 56 53

TRAVELER GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS. Lexington and Frankfort—6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Lagrange and Way Places—4 P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.
of 8:30 P. M.
Cincinnati and the East, and via Indianapolis. to the
ast. Chicago, and St. Louis—at 7 A. M.
St. Louis, via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and via
ndianapolis to the East, Chicago, and St. Louis—at 10:40
v. M.

Louis and via Cincinnati to the East, Express-at

A.M. St. Louis and via Cincinnati to the East, Express—at P. M. Mashville—6 A. M. nd 3 P. M.—The 6 o'clock A. M. rain connects with daily stages for Nashville, Mammoth Cave, Bowling Green, Russellville, Hopkinsville, Elkion, Clarksville, Gallatin, Giasgow, and Bardstown, and every the day with stages for Springfield, Lebanon, Columbia, Greensburg, and Grayson Springs.

Pertland—Every 10 minutes.

Steamboats—Regular Packets.

Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.

St. Louis—Irregular.

Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.

St. Louis—Irregular.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.
Lover Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Danvilleand Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sundays sycontal).

days excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday: t
9 A. M. 9 A. M.

faylorsville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted). Office at the New Albany and Salem
R. R., No. 555 Main st.

Park Benjamin, Esq, will read his recently composed and very humorous poem "Hard Times, Tuesday evening, the 1st December, at Mozart Hall, before the Young Men's Association. Tickets to be had at the door. Reading to commence at 71/2 o'clock precisely. n30 b&j1

SURREPTITIOUS .- The netice of the Sunday School celebration at the Jefferson Street Baptist Church which appeared in our paper of this morning was wholly unauthorised. It will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) night. The opening address will be delivered by Master Cooper.

HON. THOS. F. MARSHALL'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT. It should not be forgotten that Hon. Thes. F. Marshall will lecture again to-night at the Masonic Temple. This lecture will be the third and last of that portion of the course devoted to the history of the

Police Proceedings .- Monday, Nov. 30 .- Jim, a slave of John O. Harrison, stealing chickens. Ordered to receive ten stripes. James Hall, stealing \$20 from Nicholas Hauser.

Bail in \$500 to answer. Committed. Robert Gray, shooting at Charles Heybach with intent to kill. Bail in \$200 for three months, to be of good behavior.

Henry Ill, drunk and disorderly conduct. Held to bail. Thomas Dean was charged with peddling without

Bridget Griffin, drunk and disorderly conduct. Held to bail.

license.

We beg to call attention to a card from the Hon. J. H. Jewett, to Dr. Von Moschzisker.

The Bank of France lost over \$7,000,000 in gold from the October to the November monthly report, the reserve being down to something near the same figure as the Bank of England. The discount rate is raised to 10 per cent., but the French funds keep steady, nevertheless.

In reference to the Bank of England, Friday's New York Times observes:

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costivenes, Slind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheu matic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous in stances, proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decice cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared onstrictly scientiff, principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Pr-fessor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatheriand scattered here ard there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in its effect, it finds its way directly to the east of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTIC'?—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disapp-sinied; but to the sick, weak, and low spirited it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard New York Times observes:

We intimated yesterday that the bank return of the 11th November, the day of the panic, would probably, when received here, show the establishment as nearly run down as the New York banks were on the 13th of October. That return is now in hand. It appears that instead of half a million, as estimated, more than a million sterling in gold was sent to the aid of the Scotch and Irish banks, between the 4th and 11th of November, principally on the 9th and 10th. The bank, nevertheless, during the week, left no means unemployed to relieve the pressure for discount accommodation. The mercantile line was expanded £3,455,202, or about seventeen million dollars; Jurther sales of Government stock were made to the extent of £3675,276; the whole increase of the public and private deposits was at once employed in discounting for the relief of pressing applicants at the bank, and the bank-note reserve was run down to the unprecedently small remainder of £957,710, or less than five million dollars.

Liberality could go no further, and without waiting any communication from the bank on the subject, the Government suspended the restriction on the bank-note issue. This act, however, does not render any part of the issue, old or new, irredeemable, so long as the bullion in the issue department, amounting on the return of November 11 to £6,666,065 sterling, holds out. Should the expansion of the currency, now authorized, have the effect to exhaust this bullion reserve, hereafters second order in Coungi', or an act of Parliament, would be rendered necessary to authorize the non-payment of specie altogether. No such result, however, is anticipated.

About £780,000 sterling, in gold, was reported near at hand from Australia, and, as the export demand had ceased, and the run upon the Soutch and irish banks had been arrested, this large sum, with others, returned from the country, would probably soon go into the Bank. It is not yet certain, indeed, that the Bank will be compelled to avail of the authority grante

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. A. McCown, Mr. John LOSLEY, of Barren county, to Miss Mary E. Moss, of Green county, Ky. On the 29th inst., by the Rev. William Holman, Mr. SAMUEL SLEYTER to Miss CLEMENTINE WATERBURY, both of this city.

DIED,

Of rheumatic neuralgia, at the residence of Chas. Hubbard, M. L., in Hickman, Fulton county, Ky., EERNEZER A. Hubbard, M. D., of Columbus, Ky., a graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine, son of Rev. Ebenezer Hubbard, of Fulton county, aged 29 years.

137 Massachusetts papers please copy.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE RESTAURANT,







PECEIVING DAILY FRESH PRINCE'S BAY OYS.
TERS in the shell, Venison, Prairie Grouse, Wood
ceck, Quail, Blue-wing and Teal Ducks, Squirrels, Game
Fish, Pheasants, &c., all of which, with every other deli
cacy the market produces, will be served in Restaurant,
n39 j&bb JOHN CAWEIN & CO., Third et.

FRANK LESLIE'S NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE for December, together with all the back numbers, just T December, together with an the second received and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE.

99 Third street

St. Charles Restaurant.

THE HUNTERS HAVE COME. WE are in receipt this day of 20 dozen Qualls, 10 dozen Grouse, and 3 fine fat Bucks, which we are prepared to serve up in our Restaurant or to private families upon short notice. RUEFER & MYERS.

N. B. We shall be in daily receipt as above, togethe with every other variety of game incident to the season.
R. & M.

R. & M.

NUGENT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH AND ENGlish and French Pocket Dictionary, containing all the
words in general use, for sale by
n5 j&b

C. HAGAN & CO.

THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN, containing Hints to
Sportsmen, Notes on Shooting and the Habits of the
Wild Fowls of America, by E. J. Lewis, M. D. Price \$3.
n5 i&b

UNCURRENT MONEY WANTED.

We are taking in exchange for HATS.

CAPS, and LADIES' and MISSES'
FANCY FURS the notes of all solvents.

Free Banks of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio,

and Tennessee AT FAB.
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

The steamer Northern Light, with California mails and \$1,075 000 in treasure, arrived unannounced. She had about six hundred passengers. The evidence of the massacre of one hundred and

eighteen emigrants to California in the southern part of Utah appears conclusive. Samuel Brannon, of San Francisco, has deeded

lands two miles square near Sacramento, with other property, to three trustees as security for monies de-posited in his bank. Alsop & Co. have been entrusted with funds to

Alsop & Co. nave been entrusted with funds to pay the interest on the San Francisco school bonds.

Panama papers contain an official proclamation of Martinez, General-in-Chief, against Costa Rica. The General declares that Nicaragua will preserve the whole line of transit from ocean to ocean; also the district of Guanacosta in Costa Rica. Gen. Ganty made a formal demand for a surren der of Fort San Carlos. Ganty was reported on the lake in a steamer and had been fired upon by Ni-

caraguan troops.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

PER FULTON.

Liverpool, 17th.—Cotton flat, operators awaiting further financial developments. Sales on Tuesday of 2,000 American, not quoted. Other descriptious advanced an 1/8 to a 1/4.

The new steamship Adriatic, which left this port on Monday last, was spoken the next day at two o'clock P. M. in lat. 40 55 long. 68 25.

Dispatches from the West report the continuance of mild weather, with rain, having the effect of breaking up the ice in the canals. There is a strong belief that the navigation of the canals will be resumed to-day, and that all the produce affoat will be

sumed to-day, and that all the produce affoat will be got through to tidewater. TORONTO, Nov. 28.

The Governor-General to-day issued a proclama-tion dissolving the present parliament. Election writs, returnable on the 13th of January, have been issued. The prospects are good for a lively time in politics this winter. Sr. Louis, Nov. 30.

The steamer New Lucy burned on Wednesday last while ice-bound at Dewitt, in the Missouri river. No lives lost. Loss \$18,000; insured for \$12,000. A delegate Convention of the Free State party of Kansas has been called to meet at Lawrence on the 2d of December, to take into consideration the present political position of the Territory, and some course to be pursued relative to the new constitution. CINCINNATI, Nov. 30, M.

Weather cloudy. Heavy rain last night. Thermometer 58. River fallen six inches since Saturday evening; falling, but very slowly.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 30, M. River stationary; 5 feet by pier. Weather wet.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30, M. Flour dull; no sales of importance. Whisky unchanged Hogs dull and offered freely at \$5. Mess Pork declined to the chief cause of dullness. Receipts of hogs large, chiefly from Kentucky. No change in the money market. Sight Exchange on New York very firm at 2c premium.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30, M. Flour declining-5,000 bbls sold at \$4 80@4 90 for State, \$5 25@5 70 for Ohio, and \$5 25@5 50 for Southern; super or Western flour \$4 80@4 60. Mixed Western corn 90c. Wheat has a declining tendency, and quotations are 2c lower. Corn firm—3,000 bushels sold. Mess Pork 40c low-r at \$18@18 50. Prime Pork unchanged, at \$16@16 50. Whisky closed dull at 22@23½c. Lard 10@11c. Stocks c'osed dull-Erie 1534. Cleveland and Toledo 41%, Cleveland and Pittsburg 14%, Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati 96, Chicago and Rock Island 78, Cumber-

land Coal Co. 10, Illinois Central 94, Illinois Central and bonds 87, La Crosse and Milwaukie 11½, Michigan Southera 17, New York Central 76%, Reading 53%, Milwaukie and Mississippi 32, Canton Co. 19. BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.

Flour is quoted at 12%c lower. Wheat is from 3 to 5c cheaper. Corn and whisky are unchanged. Exchange on New Vork is quoted at 3 to 5 per cent. prem. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30

The Fulton's accounts have depressed breadstuffs, and prices are drooping for all descriptions. Shipping brands of flour are held at \$5 12% (35 25, without finding buyers.

SINGULAR WILL CASE .- A singular case has re-SINGULAR WILL CASE.—A singular case has reeently been on trial in the supreme judicial court at
Bangor. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Withee, daughter
of the late B. F. Stevens, of Bangor, on her way
from Texas to that city, in the autumn of 1855, was
taken ill coming up the Mississippi, and died in
Philadelphia. Her father had deceased in January,
1850, leaving estate in Bangor worth from \$2,000.to
\$3,000. Mrs. Withee was his sole heir. Before her
decease, and upon her death bed, she made her will,
leaving all the estate to her husband, John W.
Withee. The will was presented to the probate
count in Pennbscot county, and proved by the deno-Wither. The will was presented to the probate court in Penobscot county, and proved by the deposition of John W. Michener, who testifies that he drew the will and presented it to the testatrix for her signature, and saw her sign it, and procured the presence of two other witnesses, who were present when the will was executed. The depositions of an alderman and one or two other Philadelphians are put in the case. The theory of the defence is that Mrs. Withee was not of sound mind when the will was executed, and that the signature to the instru-ment was not made by her, and an examination of experts was had as to the signatures. Portland State of Maine.

FROM THE HON. J. H. JEWETT,

I readily testify that Dr. Von Moschzisker's Pantascopic Glasses are in every respect superior to any other glasses I ever used, and deserve all that the Doctor claims for them. Those who know the value of sight should not be withougt them.

J. H. JEWETT. no30 b&j3 *

For New Orleans. The fine and magnificent passenger steamer JAS. MONTGOMERY, SAM'L MONTGOMERY, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Tuesday, the 1st instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Portland.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FRANK CARTER, or

n30 b&j1 GREAT ATTRACTION!!!

Dress Goods at Cost! MARTIN & PENTON,

MARTIN & PENTON,

WILL from this day offer their stock of
ELEGANT SILK ROBES,
SUPERB BAYADERE SILKS,
RICH PLAID AND PLAIN SILKS,
FIGURED ALL WOOL DE LAINES,
VALENCIA PLAIDS, and
EMBROIDERIES OF ALL KINDS
At COST FOR CASH, and will receive the notes of the following banks: Banks of Illinois, old Banks of Tennessee,
Indiana, Obio, Virginia, South Carolina, and Free Banks
of Tennessee, as follows: Bank of Paris, Merchant's Bank,
Farmers' Bank, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Union,
Bank of Chattanogas, Bank of Memphis, Northern Bank
of Tennessee, Bank of America, Bank of Middle Tennessee, Citizens' Bank, and Southern Bank.

DOMESTICS.

see, Citizens' Bank, and Southern Bank.

DOMESTICS.

Their stock of Domestics is now very complete, and which they offer at very low prices.

A call from purchasers is solicited.

n28 j&b MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

Free Banks of Tennessee.

WE will receive the following Free Banks of Tennessee in exchange for Dry Goods at 10 per cent. dia.:

Bank of Paris,
Bank of Memphis,
Merchante Bank,
Farmers' Bank,
Farmers' Bank,
Bank of Commerce,
Bank of Middle Tennessee,
Bank of Chattaneoga.
Southern Bank,
And all the Illinois Free Bank Paper and Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indians at par.

MARTIN & PENTON,
n3 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

BARTLETT ON BANKING. One large quarte volume. Full Russia binding. Price \$24 in Tennessee money. o31 j&b C. HAGAN & CO., Main at

PAPER DOLLS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM-

No 2. Charley and his Wardrobe, No. 3. Annie an I her Drossos, No. 4. I title Fanny Licht Foot, No. 5. Nellie, a Young Lady of the "Upper Ten," with dresses, &c., sufficient in number and elegance for a Prin-Urice 2 tension.

Price 2: cents at n22 l&b W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st. SUPERB BLANKETS, CHEAP.

WE have a large stock of Bed Llankets, also Negro Blaukets, which we will sell at unprecedented bar-gains. [n:3 j 4 b] C. DUVALL & CO.

S HOVELS, TONGS, AND POKERS, COAL BUCK ets. Knives and Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Tea Trays, Mince Knives, Meat Cutters, Hammers, Hatchets, Saws and Meat Saws, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Skates, Pen Knives, &c., for sale by n21 J&b A. McBRIDE, No. 69 Third st.

Without Regard to Eastern Cost. C. DUVALL & CO.,

WE will sell without regard to cost for eash our entire stock of Carpets, Curtain Materials, Floor Oil. Cloths, and house furnishing goods in general, and invite all purchasers to examine our large stock, as we are deter, mined to sell. [122] jeb) C. DUVALL & CO.

MISSES' BEAVERS, black, drab, and brown, beauti-fully trimmed, very cheap at n21 b&j HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

MEN'S AND BOYS WINTER CAPS-Some styles entirely new and most suitable to the seaso may be had very cheap of n21 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.



PORTABLE FORGES
FOR Jewelers, Coppersmiths,
Millers, Planters, Asil-Road
Builders, and every Mechanic
who needs a Smithshop in
complete order.
Also a general assortment of
Mechanics' Tools wholesale
and retail by
A. MeBRIDE,
N. 69 Third street,
between Marketand Main,
where every this e in the Hard,
ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices.

MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARD-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by n2i j&b A. McBRIDE.

Ladies' and Misses' Furs.

Great National Work.

A N abridgement of the Debates of Congress from 1789 to 1856. By Thomas H. Benton. To be completed in 15 volumes, comprising what is now contained in over one hundred volumes. Four volumes now ready. Subscriptions received by CRUMP & WELSH, n19 j&b 24 Fourth street.

American Eloquence.

DEBOW'S REVIEW for November, 1857. The back numbers for the last ten years can be supplied by n13 j&b C. HAGAN & CO.

THE WHIST PLAYER'S HAND BOOK, by Deschapelles, Mathews, Hoyle, and Carlton. Price \$1.
THE BILLIARD PLAYER'S HAND BOOK, by White and Bohn. Hustrated edition. Price \$1.
THE GAMBLER'S LIFE, or the Life, Adventures, and Experience of Jonathan H. Green, the Reformed Gambler Price \$1.55 Experience of Jonathan H. Green, the Reformed Gam-bler. Price §1 25.

GAMBLING EXPOSED; a Full Exposition of the A ts, Mysteries, and Miseries of Gambling; by J. H. Green, the Reformed Gambler; with engravings. Price §1 25.

For sale by [nl3]&b] C. HAGAN & CO.

Gould & Lincoln's Publications. HUGH MILLER'S WORKS—Foot Prints of the Crea Intor, Old Red Sandstone, First Impressions of Eng land, My Schools and Schoolmasters, and Testimony of the Rocks—in sets or by the single copy cheap—for sale by 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Gould & Lincoln's Publications. PATRIARCHY, or the Family; its Constitution and Probation; by Rev. John Harris, D.D. \$125.

THE PRIEST AND THE HUGUENOT, or Persecution in the Age of Louis XV; A Sermon at Court; A Sernon in the City; A Sermon in the Desert. From the French of L. Bungeler. 2 vols. \$225.

CRUMP & WELSH, n12 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

"Pantascopic Glasses," what are they?



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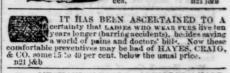
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The foreign news by the Fulton is financially favorable. All descriptions of produce had declined. Not a word is said about cotton.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, of yefterday, says: The Cincinnati Enquirer, of yefterday, says:

In the Eastern exchange market vesterday there was a large share of activity and a feeling of great firmness. The bankers were glad to obtain prime sight bills on New York at 1½, but not at all desirous of selting at 2 prem. Philadelphia exchange is firm at par to 1 prem. selling price, but the chief demand continues to be for New York.

Gold was very firm at 1½ buying and 2 prem. selling late. A number of orders were in town at the close of last week, and some of the regular dealers paid their brother brokers 1½ and 1½ for coin.

The applications for money at the discount-houses are augmenting and the amount of funds on hand fall con-iderably short of supplying the demand. Borrowers are increasing in the street and offer undoubted paper at 2 ? c'. a month. Some very good names were disposed of yesterday at 2½ (@2½.

The Cincinnati Gazette. of Saturday, says:

The Cincinnati Gazette, of Saturday, says:

New York exchange we quote 1½ premium buying and a premium selling. Philadelphia dull at 1@1½ discount buying and par@½ premium selling. Baltimore dull at 2@2½ discount buying and 1 discount selling. Gold inactive at 1@1½ prem. buying and 2 prem. selling.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 22d, gives the following statement of the condition of the banks in that city, made up on the preceding day:

The grand totals are as follows:

Liabilities. Resources. Circulation. 4,306,089 Specie . 7,492,449
Deposits . 8,987,132 Short loans. 16,934,362
Due distant banks. 523,093 Exchange. 2,4*2,802 Due distant banks. 523,083 Exchange. 2,4*2,802
This is again a remarkably strong showing. The cash libabilities of all the banki amount to \$13,606,000 against \$7,155,000 of coin, an equivalent to 53 cents specie for every dollar of circulation and deposits, besides which the issue of the Free Banks are guaranteed by \$3,000,000 of bonds. The circulation now is about \$7,000,000 less than last May. The large reduction in loans shows the rapidity with which payments are met. The curtailment of discounts since the pressure is about six millions, or equal to twenty-five \$2\$ cent on the whole line.

A movement is on foot amongst the banks under which they intend voluntarily to suppress all circulation notes of less denomination than ten dollars. It seem to meet with general favor.

they intend voluntarily to suppress all circulation notes of less denomination than ten dollars. It seem to meet with general favor.

The money market is growirg easier. Some prime paper was passed at 2 % ct., and next week the rates will probably descend to 1641%. We hear of discounts in bank to the extent of about \$70,000. This is but a beginning.

The exchange market was stiffer to-day. Prime sterling was sold at 163% @104, and good names at 103. Bills with documentary evidence brought 1 16(102. A considerable business was done in francs at 5f.7065,561, including a round amount at the first figure. The whole range is now from \$f.85,656.00. Some New York sight was sold early at 2 % cent. discount, but subsequently the rate improved to 1% 6. 1% one, three, and five days sight sold at 2½, 2% 6.2%, and 3@3%. The market closes steadily at the enhanced figures.

Wm. Hoge & Co., of New York, have not sus pended, and have no intention of so doing. The New York Independent of this week says of

dry goods and money market:

dry goods and money market:

There is nothing new to report in the state of this market. The collections on the whole are improving, and there is a limited inquiry for goods both from first and second hands. Prices have assumed a degree of steadiness at the great reduction. The auction sales are much diminished. Stocks left on hand are still large. From Lyons we learn that the large manufacturers have been obliged to sell their stocks of silk goods at very low prices, under a severe pressure, arising from the absence of remittances from this country, yet it is stated that much of the goods so bought is destined for this country.

The discount market does net increase in activity. Very little is doing. The amount of new paper making is but small. Favorite names are negotiable at 7 to 10 per cent, including dates up to six months; and single names considered good are taken at 12 to 15 per cent. Country paper is now prefered, and our large private bankers are buying a great deal of this at 15 per cent. The banks have very little offered to them, and take readily all that is good, while they feel obliged to renew much of the paper which is maturing, but which cannot be paid by acceptor or endorser. There is a large amount renewed which depends entirely for payment on the future activity of business; and in the meanwhile the holders, whether bankers or others, have to keep it over.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC R. R. Co. IN TEXAS -48signment and Deed of Trust-Fraudulent Issue of Stock-Probable Suspension of the Work.-The Marshall (Texas) Republican of the 31st ult. contains an announcement in relation to the affairs of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which will surprise the ardeut advocates of that route. The Republican

Recent developments in relation to the movements of this company have been of a remarkable character, well calculated to create a profound sensation not only among those who are pecuniarily interested in its operations and the public abroad, but partic-ularly to the people of Texas, who had, within the last few months, been induced to believe that it was in a prosperous condition, and to promise themselves the most flattering results from its labors. Affairs went on charmingly for several months-

Attairs went on charmingly for several months until the crash in the North, and the recent suspen, sions in New Orleans. No apprehensions of danger existed here, because it was thought there were several hundred thousand dollars in the city awaiting drafts from this section. Judge of the consternation which was manifested when the news came to us like a "clap of thunder in a clear sky." that all the in a clear sky. drafts sent below, and which reached New Orleans on the 11th and 12th inst., had been protested. On the 14th or 15th of the present month, Mr.

Yerger, the President of the road, made his appearance in Marshall. The day after he left we understood that the Messrs. Brown had closed their contract with the company, and that the President and Directors here had executed a deed of trust, which was recorded in the County Clerk's office, together with a memorandum of the contract with the Messrs.

Here follows a deed of trust executed by Yerger, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, as party of the first part, to Benj. Long, Wm. Bradfield, and J. K. Yerger, as party of the second part, wherein all the lands of the company within the county of Harrison, together with the whole road bed of the road between Marshall and the Eastern terminus at Swenson's Landing, the iron laid down or on hand along the line, the two locomotives, the chairs, spikes and cars, and all the franchises and privileges of the company within the State of Texas are "bargained, sold, transferred, conveyed, and released" to the said part of the second part, to secure the payment of a list of debts thereinafter named, reversing the right to contract a preferred debt to the amount of \$30,000, for the parpose of carrying forward the work necessary to save Yerger, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad pose of carrying forward the work necessary to save their charter from forfeiture.

The Republican proceeds to comment upon this document. We quote:

This deed of trust is in many respects an extraor This deed of trust is in many respects an extraordinary and inexplicable document. It will be seen
that a sale of the charter, privileges, and property of
the company is contemplated. In other words, that,
in the event of a fallure to raise the necessary funds
to pay off the debts enumerated, the whole concern
is to be sold out in January.

It is understood here that this step has been taken
(without reference, perhaps, to the details) with a
full knowledge and sanction of the directory below.

What is its object or purpose is not clearly known

(without reference, perhaps, to the details) with a full knowledge and sanction of the directory below. What is its object or purpose is not clearly known or defined. It is said that over issues of stock have been made by the original controlling parties in the North to an immense amount, sufficient to form an incubus to prostrate the company; that hundreds of thousands of dollars of stock are held by parties who never gave anything for it; that the books of the company have never been removed from New York to New Orleans, and that, consequently, it is not possible to ascertain how much stock has been issued and sold. It is, therefore, indispensably necessary that the whole affair should be sold out and change hands. In the new organization the real debts of the company are to be recognized, as also all the legitimate stock upon which assessments have been made. How they are to make this discrimination in stock, and to separate the good from the bad, and whether there is not an immense amount not specified or known, upon which cash has been paid, remains to be seen.

Others again suppose that it is simply intended during the present stringent condition of the money market to raise sufficient money in Texas to finish

the twenty miles of road, and save the charter.
That then the lands from the State will be available case.

1 Page this morning to large the company and set all affoat

No matter what may be their object, it is certainly extraordinary that in a deed of trust the President and Directors should have provided for themselves in preference to the actual creditors of the company. They have not only done this, but have given a preference for stockhollers, for whose beneath the road and its charter is to be

company. They have not only done this, but have given a preference for stockhol lers, for whose benefit also it appears the road and its charter is to be sold out. Several amounts are to be paid, it is stated in this document, to certain parties, without mentioning the consideration.

These gentlemen are known in this community as the holders of what is commonly known as 'fpaid stock,' which embraced a portion of the purchase for the sale of Texas charters. Can the road be sold out for such objects? If it cannot, why was this deed of trust given? The Directors meet in New Orleans in December ensuing, and it is due to themselves, as well as to the stockholders, that there should be a general everhauling of the affairs of the company, and that what is done should be done openly and above board. The real financial condition of the company should be published to the world.

The actual indebtedness of the company is said not to be very great, and can be easily met when the 260,000 acres of land are secured from the State by the completion of the first twenty miles of the road. But be it remembered that this is a matter of no little moment and apprehension. The twenty miles have to be completed and in running order by

road. But be it remembered that this is a matter of no little moment and apprehension. The twenty miles have to be completed and in running order by the 16th of the ensuing February, and the question is, can it be done? But about sixteen weeks remain, with sixteen or seventeen miles of track to be laid. It will require active and vigorous exertions. In the meantime, Mr. Grant has gone to work, a portion of the money required has been raised, and no efforts will be spared to save the charter.

THE HOG MARKET .- Notwithstanding the dullness of the hog market in Cincinnati, packers here are willing to pay \$5 net. It is reported that two packing firms have purchased most of the hogs in Shelby and Oldham at \$4 gross, which is about equal to \$5 50 pet. The weather has been too warm for the last two days for killing, and hogs have been accumulating in pens. The total number killed thus far is about 10,000, and there were some five or six thousand in the pens last night. No transactions transpired in the product on Saturday.

Of the Cincinnati hog market on Friday, the Ga zette of Saturday says:

To-day the offerings were comparatively large a regards the number of lots on the market, though regards the number of lots on the market, though in the aggregate the stock was not heavy; but it was discovered that previous operations had not fairly indicated the number or feeling of buyers and prices further receded to \$5 for parcels averaging about 190, and \$5 25 for averages of 200 to 220 lbs, and late this afternoon few packers were to be found willing to pay these figures. In fact, lots could not have been forced at much, if anything, over \$5 for the highest weights mentioned. The trade appears to be devoid of stability, packers regarding the future as uncertain and dangerous. garding the future as uncertain and dangerous. Heretofore the products have been taken to fill or-ders or contracts, at prices that afforded a fair profit, ders or contracts, at prices that afforded a fair profit, on the market prices for hogs, but this demand having fallen off, few packers are disposed to take the responsibility of accumulating stocks. The aim has been to turn out the products about as fast as the

been to turn out the products about as fast as the hogs were turned in, and, the moment the latter became difficult, the turning in process was checked or discontinued. This is the position of the trade just now, and, in the event of continued large offerings, we may look for still lower figures.

Few of the houses have as yet done anything of consequence on their own account, except so far as they had contract hogs, or contracts for the delivery of products; and we do not know of many packers that are willing to take hold freely at even \$5—certainly not to an extent that would absorb receipts, if the usual proportion were thrown upon the marif the usual proportion were thrown upon the mar-ket. As yet but few hogs have come forward from Ohio or Indiana, and the receipts from Kentucky indicate an increase from that State for the season. The grand total of the supplies to date, from all sections, show a falling off as compared with last year

tions, show a falling off as compared with last year of about fifty per cent.

The trade was, to-day, upon the verge of a panic, and it is therefore not difficult to see what may be expected when receipts increase so as to make up the existing deficit, unless in the mean time the demand for products increase largely. Drovers may, by taking hold and packing half or two-thirds of the receipts on their own account, and salting down the products, bring about a reaction, but as matters now stand, the market is evidently not in a condition to bear any considerable weight.

matters now stand, the market is evidently not in a condition to bear any considerable weight.

The market for provisions sympathized with that for hogs, or perhaps we should say led off in the fall. Green shoulders sold at 4½/44½/c; sides 5½/66c; hams 7c; mess pork at \$14; and lard 10½/40/2½ for barrel and keg, closing unsettled at about 4½/44½/c for shoulders; \$14 for mess pork, 10c for barrel lard and 10½/40/08/c for keg do. huyers offering 5½/c for and 10½@10½c for keg do; buyers offering 5½c for green sides and 6½c for hams. We heard that the latter were offered for next week's delivery at 6½c.

The Bowling Green Standard says: Messrs. Quigley & Co., and Mr. Perkins, fro Boston, are offering \$4.50 net for hogs weighing 200 pounds. We learn they have purchased some at that price. The farmers generally are not disposed to take \$4.50, and packers are not disposed to go above that figure. From what we can learn we believe the farmers would be willing to take \$5; but from the segreity of money and the future being unfrom the scarcity of money and the future being uncertain, we do not believe speculators will venture over \$4 50.

The Bardstown Gazette of Saturday says: We hear of engagements of hogs during the pass week at \$4, on 4 months time.

A MURDER AND A MYSTERIOUS DEATH IN DA-VIESS COUNTY—Great Excitement.—The Owensboro American has an account of nearly two columns detailing the murder of Mrs. Mauzy by her husband Harrison Mauzy, his arrest and death in jail. He committed the murder on the night of the 19th by striking her with a piece of a fence-rail. He was a man of dissipated habits, and was under bond for

stabbing with intent to kill. Mauzy was committed to jail and on the morning of the 24th was found dead in his cell. Two coron er's inquests were held on the body and the jury returned a verdict that he "came to his death partly by violence by the hand of some unknown person or persons and partly by exposure in the jail."

The evidence before the jury was that the jailor during the night imprisoned a man by the name of Mike Mulligan, having found him on the street in a state of beastly intoxication. Soon afterwards a negro boy belonging at the jail was seen on the street inquiring for the jailor, saying he believed Mauzy and Mulligan were fighting. A witness testified that he heard cries of "murder, murder; help, for God's sake," from the jail about 3 o'clock. Another witness heard a proposition made to take Mauzy out and lynch him. Some supposed that he was frozen to death, as his cell was very open and the weather

[From this morning's Journal.] ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON.

St. Johns, N. B., Nov. 28. The United States mail steamship Fulton, from Havre and Southampton, passed Cape Race to-day, and her news package has been brought to the station by the associated press yacht.

The advices by the Fulton are to the 18th instant

and are 'our days later than those furnished by the Vanderbilt.

Vanderbilt.

The news parcel prepared for the associated press contains the following intelligence:

The English money market continued to recover from the recent shock, and was decidedly easier. Notwithstanding the recovery, several additional heavy failures are reported to have occurred. Consols had advanced 1/2. The Bank of France was discounting liberally.

sois nad advanced 72. The Bank of France was discounting liberally.

A general panic prevailed in the English breadstuffs market and prices had a declining tendency.

No report of the Liverpool cotton market is furnished

The steamer Fulton will be due at New York on next Tuesday at noon.

The royal mail steamship Europa, from Boston on the 4th inst. via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on

the 14th.

The Fulton left Havre on the 17th and Southamp The Fulton left Havre on the 17th and Southampston on the 18th. She brings \$200,000 in specie and a large amount of valuable French merchandise.

The financial advices are of absorbing interest. The good effects of the suspension of the lank charter act was apparent throughout Great Britain.

The money markets are firmer. Several prominent houses suspended, but none in the American trade.

The Fulton brings 71 passengers. Consols on the 18th were 891/2@895/8 for money

and 90 for account.

and 90 for account.

The Bank of France as was anticipated at last advices, had announced its determination to extend its issue. The rate of interest at Hamburg had receded, the last quotation being 9½.

Several failures are reported in France; the most prominent of these are Teltzche & Wix, merchants in the Turkey trade; Jaspher & Co., in the Brazilian trade; Bardgett & Pickard, liabilities £120,000; Leonard, Boxen, & Co., in the Swedish trade; and Edwards & Mitthie, East Indian trade; and Caloneill, broker, of London.

broker, of London.

The Woolverhampton and Staffordshire banks had stopped payment, and great excitement existed at Woolverhampton in consequence. Their liabilities are estimated at nearly half a million pounds sterl-

Several iron manufacturing firms had called their creditors together for the purpose of trying to make some amicable arrangement in order to avoid, if ossible, a full suspension.

The failures of most note in Paris are those of Boerden, Dubert, & Co., and Hensote, Phillippe, &

London, Nov. 17 .- In the produce market there

has been quite an improvement in sugar, the advance fully reaching to 45 per cent. In rice and coffee there is but little doing. The tallow market

Manchester goods were generally unaltered in price. A sliget improvement had taken place in woolen trade at Leeds. In Hudderfield a good buness was doing.

There is no later news from India, and no general ews of importance from any other part of the

world.

There was a heavy decline in grain in Market Lane yesterday, causing panic in the trade. Wheat is 2@3d cheaper, in the better qualities; inferior is totally unsaleable.

Linseed Oil quoted at 31@32s.

Liverpool, Nov. 17.—Wheat and flour meet with slow retail sales at a decline on the week of 4@6d on wheat, and 1s 6d@2s on flour. In Indian corn but little inquiry, and quotations nominal.

on wheat, and 1s 64@2s on flour. In Indian corn but little inquiry, and quotations nominal.

London Money Mauket, Nov. 17.—Consols closed firm to-day at an advance of 34@34 over Friday's prices, closing quotations at 893@8934 and 90 for account. Other descriptions of funds have also advanced decidedly. Bank stock quoted at 211@214. reduced 883@885%; new 3 per cents 883@885%. The sales in foreign stocks have been quite limited, and there has been no material change in prices.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28. The Acamedy of Music was crowded to its utmost The Acamedy of Music was crowded to its utmost capacity last night by the friends of Mayor Wood, and thousands were unable to gain admittance. Five different meetings were organized in Irving Place and Fourteenth street, which were severally addressed by enthusiastic speakers. The principal speakers in the Academy were Hon. S. D. Cushing, Fernando Wood, Hon. John Kelley, Hon. John Cochran, and Hiram Ketchum. Jr.

DETROIT, Nov. 28. Weather mild and thawing fast. The ice at the mouth of the river is reported to be giving way. The indications this evening were that a large fleet of vessels detained in the river will be able to get into Lake Erie to-morrow or Monday.

Seven propellers arrived from Chicago to-day and report many vessels ashore on Lake Huron and Lake Michigan.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.

The weather here to-day is quite mild. It is now confidently calculated that all boats in the canal this side of Montezuma, at least, will get to tide-water. The best judges predict an opening to Rochester.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28. freely and canal thawing out.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28, P. M. River 5 feet by the pier mark and falling. The weather is cloudy. Mercury 30.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28, P. M. River unchanged since noon. The weather clear

. St. Louis, Nov. 28, P. M.

The river continues to fall and the ice is disappearing rapidly. The gorge at Waters's landing has broken up, and navigation South will doubtless soon be resumed. The weather is mild, with indications

THE WORTH OBSEQUIES IN NEW YORK-THE WORTH OBSECUTES IN NEW YORK—Inauguration of the Monument.—Ceremonies attending the final interment of the remains of the lamented Major General Worth, in the monument now in process of erection to his memory by the corporation of the city of New York, at the junction of Broadway and Fifth avenue, took place on Wednesday. On Tuesday the remains of General Worth were taken from Carponyaed Country or of converted to the City Hall

day the remains of General Worth were taken from Greenwood Cemetery and conveyed to the City Hall and placed in the Governor's room, where they were guarded by the military over night. At 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning the funeral car arrived, and after a good feal of delay the procession was formed. The coffin is of mahogany, covered with black silk velvet, with wreaths of silver plate on the sides, the shields inscribed "Monterey," "Chippewa," "Nagara," "Florida." A coat of arms beneath a circle of thirty-one stars ornaments the head, and with the letters "U. S. A." General Worth's chapeau and sword were laid upon the coffin. The inscription is as follows:

MAJOR GENERAL W. J. WORTH, DIED AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

May 7, 1849, Aged Fifty-Five Years.

The catafalque was drawn by sixteen iron gray horses, four abreast, in black cloth housings, which reached to the ground. The heads of the animals were adorned with ostrich plumes. Grooms walked at the heads of the horses on the outer side. Gen. Worth's horse, a beautiful bay, saddled and bridled, was led after the catafalque.

It was after 4 o'clock when the procession reached the monument, and it became dark before the ceremonies closed.

THE MONUMENT. The base of the monument is fifteen feet square. Its entire height will be fifty-one feet. It is to be constructed wholly of Quincy granite.

CEREMONIES AT THE MONUMENT. The Clergy, Committee, Mayor, Mourners, Military, and Masons having taken their places, the Episcopal service was performed by the Rev. Dr. Vinton, after the body had been taken from the catafalque, and it was deposited in the vault, which was closed by a marble slab, containing the name and

da'e of birth and death of the departed. A copper view to the admission into the Union of Minnes box inclosing, teside the usual papers and docu-ments, many Masonic publications, was deposited in the corner stone. The Masons then went through their imposing ceremonial of dedication. Mayor Wood then read by torchlight his address, and the Seventy-first regiment fired three volleys over the grave, and were dismissed

[From the Bombay Gazette, Oct. 17.]

THE INDIAN MUTINY .- The following account of the last days of the seige of Delhi and the assaults of the place will be read with much interest. It is written by an eye witness:

Your readers will have understood from the intelligence which has been from time to time published, that from the period of the arrival of our arm; before Dolhi, in June last, up till very lately, the position occupied by our troops has been a purely defensive one.

sive one.

The Storming Party and Assault.—On the night of the 13th the engineers stole down and examined the two breaches near the Cashmere and Water bastions, and, both being reported practicable, orders for the assault were at once issued, to take place at daybreak the following morning.

At four A. M. the different columns fell in and were marched to their respective places.

were marched to their respective placed. The sig-nal was to be the advance of the Rifles to the front to cover the heads of the columns by skirmishing. Everything being ready, General Nicholson gave the signal, and the Rifles dashed to the front with a cheer, extending along and skirmishing the low jungle, which at this point extends to within fifty yards of the ditch. At the same time the heads of yards of the ditch. At the same time the heads of Noo. 1 and 2 columns emerged from the Kodsee Bagh, and advanced steadily toward the breach. Our batteries had maintained a tremendous fire up to the moment of the advance of the troops, and not a gun could the enemy bring to bear on the storming columns; but no sooner did these emerge into the opening than a perfect hailstorm of bullets met them from the front and both flanks and officers and near m the front and both flanks, and officers and men I fast on the crest of the glacis. For ten minutes fell fast on the crest of the glacis. For ten minutes it was impossible to set the ladders down into the ditch to ascend the scarp, but the determination of the British soldier carried all before it, and Pandy declined to meet she charge of the British bayonst. With a shout and a rush the breaches were both

with a shout and a rush the breaches were both won, and the enemy fled in confusion.

Brilliant Conduct of the Explosion Party.—Meanwhile the explosion party advanced in front of the column straight upon the Cashmere Gate. This little band of heroes had to advance in broad daylight to the gateway, in the very teeth of a hot fire of musketry from above, and through the gateway and on both flanks. the powder bags were coolly laid and adjusted, put Lieutenant Salkeld was by this time hors de combat, with two bullets in him. Sergeant Carmichael then attempted to fire the train, but was shot dead. Sergeant Burgess then tried and succeeded, byt paid for the daring act with his life. Sergeant Smith, thinking that Burgess too fiad failed, ran forward, but seeing the train alight had just time to throw himself into the ditch and escape the effects of the explosion. With a loud crash the gateway was blown in, and through it the third coleffects of the explosion. With a loud crash the gateway was blown in, and through it the third column rushed to to the assault, and entered the town just as the other columns had won the breaches. General Wilson has since bestowed the Victoria Cross on Lieutenants Home and Salkeld, on Sergeant Smith, and on a brave man of H. M. Fifty-Sacond.

Another account gives the following version of

this brilliant affair:
Lieut. Salkeld approached with three sergeants. Lieut. Salkeld approached with three sergeants, under a tremendous fire of musketry. He was first shot through the arm; notwithstanding that he went on to the gate with the bags of powder. As they approached one sergeant was killed; the second sergeant took up the bags, assisting Lieut. Salkeld. As Lieut. S. put on the bags he was shot through the leg and fell; the second sergeant lit the match, but after lighting it he fell dead, riddled with balls; the match ignited and blew open the gate; the third sergeant escaped unhurt. At the signal the troops rushed on—every one who carried the scaling ladgeant escaped unhurt. At the signal the troops rushed on—every one who carried the scaling ladders of the second fusileers was knocked over; however, they rushed on and put up the ladders (many of which were found too short), changing their positions, got on the walls, cheered, and rushed down upon the enemy and carried the place: On they went along the walls, taking the Moree bastion, Ajmere Gate, the other column taking the Church Battery, Water Battery, Treasury Compound, and Skinner's House.

ner's House.

Gen. Nicholson then formed the troops in the main guard inside, and with his column proceeded to clear the ramparts as far as the Moree bastion. It was in dvancing beyond this, toward the Lahore gate, that e met the wound which has since caused his lamen-

he met the wound which has since caused his lamented death.

The Capture of the King.—On the 21st the old King surrendered to Capt. Hodson and his calvary near the Kootub Minar, which is about 15 miles south of Delhi. He was accompanied in his captivity, as in his flight, by his chief wife, the Begum Zeenut Mahal, "the ornament of the palace." The King is said to be nearly 90 years of age, and it is probable that he is searchy in any way responsible for what has been done in his name, so that, as at present informed, we cannot condemn the clemency that has spared his life. He is now a prisoner in what was once his own palace. Two of his sons and a grandson, however, who were captured also by Capt. Hodson, at the tomb of Humayoon, about five miles from Delhi, and who are known to have been leaders in the rebellion, have received the reward of their treason. They were shot on the spot, and their bodies were broubht back to the city and exposed at the Kotwallee or chief police office, where it is said so many of our countrymen were brutally murdered. it is said so many of our countrymen were brutally

murdered The Killed and Wounded of the British.—On the day of the assault we had 61 officers and 1,178 killed and wounded, being nearly one-third of the whole number engaged. The first fusileers alone lost nine number engaged. The first fusileers alone lost nine officers, and other regiments, I believe, in proportion. The engineers suffered heavily; the 3 officers conducting Nos. 1, 2 and 4 columns (Lieuts. Medley, Greathed, and Maunsell) were all struck down early in the fight, and of 17 officers on duty that day, 10 were put hors de combat. The loss of the enemy is never likely to be correctly ascertained; but at the end of operations it is probable that at least 1,500 men must have been killed between the 7th and 20th and a very large number wounded who were carried away.

[From the Bombay Gazette, October 17.]

The Relief of Lucknow.—Lucknow was relieved on the 25th ultimo, and only just in time, as it was found that the enemy had run two mines far under the defences, which, if exploded, would have left the garrison at the mercy of its savage beseigers.—Its defenders had, moreover, been closely pressed by the enemy, who cloubtless saw his time running short, and had only repulsed a final and most desperate assault by the desperate expedient of throwing lighted shells with their hands into the masses of the assailants. [From the Bombay Gazette, October 17.]

The advance to Lucknow and the raising of the The advance to Lucknow and the faising of the seige appear to have cost us about four hundred men killed and wounded, as well as several officers slain, foremost among whom we have to lament the brave Neill, of Madras. We have yet but vague and imperfect accounts from Lucknow, and are waiting further particulars with great anxiety. There is a report, strongly requiring confirmation, which we trust it may not receive, that the place is again beseiged, our force having been surrounded by Nena Sahib with 50,000 men. It has, on the other hand, been stated that the arch-ruffian of Bithoor has been betrayed by one of his own followers, and is now a captive; but this report also needs confirmation.

[Correspondence of The Press]

Washington, Nov. 25, 1857.

Hon. Nathan Clifford, of Maine, I have every reason to believe, will be nominated by the President to the Senate as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy

preme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy occasioned on that bench by the resignation of Justice Curtis, of Massachusetts.

General Lane, Major Stevens, Lieutenant Mowry, and Mr. Bernhisel, delegates in Congress from Utah, Arizonia, Washington, and Oregon, have arrived. The delegates from Minnesota and Dacotah are expected this week. Arizonia has not been erected into a Territory as yet, but in the next Congress a strong effort will be made to extend over the Gadsden Purchase, which it embraces, a separate territorial organization.

Dacotah (the Indian name for the Sioux) is the portion of Minnesota Territory to the north of the

portion of Minnesota Territory to the north of the Red River of the North, and has been provided for already by the law for calling a Convention, with a

view to the admission into the Union of Minnesota, south of that river, as a State.

Upon Major Stevens, formerly of the United States army, and known as a gentleman of unusual scientific attainments, will fall the onus probandl in securing for Oregon and Washington the payment by the United States Treasury of the debt incurred by these territories in their war with the Cayuse, and other warlike tribes of that region.

Major Stevens was Governor of Washington Territory at the time, and it may not be forgotten that there is, too, a perconal controversy between him and General Wool which has not been adjusted, and which may in the end give to the country some rich developments. There is also a question for explanation which arises out of a declaration by Governor Stevens of martial law in that Territory. The Governor says that he has been elected to Congress by a large majority of the suffrages of Washington, and will take his seat in the House of Representatives as the acknowledged representative of the wishes and opinions of its people.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

The only business done of consequence was in flow, in which one sale of 500 bbls Henry Clay mills at \$4 50, 200 bbls extra Utica delivered there at \$4 40, 300 bbls superfine Harrods Creek at \$4 20 and \$4 25, 100 bbls extra city mills at \$4 40, and sales by the dray-load at \$4 25@4 50. Wheat irm; a shipper purchased 3,000 bush at 70 and 75c. Corn 10@35c. Salès of oats to dealers at 25@26c.

Nothing doing in groceries or provisions.
Only one hhd new tobacco was sold it \$9 75, at the Todd warehouse, and it would have brought \$i & cwt. more had the hhd been heavier. Several hhds of loose tobacco of mixed qualities sold from \$5 to \$6 00 \$ cwt. Sales of raw whisky at 17%c.

Flour market closed dull under the news from New York but not any lower, with sales of 2,000 bbls at \$4 35@\$4 4c. Grain active but scarce at 80@90c for red and white wheat, 55@75c for prime spring and fall barley, 23c for oats, and 5@45c for new and old corn. Whisky firm at 17%c. Hog market dull and prices irregular, closing at \$5 for hogs averaging 200 lbs, and market unsettled. Provisions lower and dull-mess pork at \$13 50@\$13 75, green meats 4@5% and 6%c for shoulders, sides, and hams, and very dull. Lard declined to 9%@10%c for bbl and keg, with a good emand for the latter at the decline. The mo

Cotton—sales to-day of 200 bales. Flour market is dull, and 5@10c lower, with sales of 7,500 bbls at \$4 40@\$5 for common to choice superfine, \$5 15@\$5 25 for extra State, \$4 90@\$5 for superfine Western, and \$5 75@5 90 for common to medium extra Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Ohio, the market closing dull and the tendency downward. Canadian flour is dull and lower, with sales of 450 bbls at \$5 25@\$6 30 for common to choice family extra. Rye flour is quiet at \$3 50@\$4 60. The wheat market is 1@2 cents is quiet at \$3 50@\$4 50. The wheat market is 1@2 cents lower, with only a limited demand for export, with sales of 38,000 bush at \$1 01@\$1 02 for Chicago spring, \$1 07@1 08 for Milwaukee club, \$1 14 for common red Michigan, \$1 43 for choice white Michigan, and \$1 25@\$1 33 for good to very handsome Canadian. Rye quiet and nominal at 78@80c. Barley quiet at 72@\$0c. Corn very scarce and firmer with sales of 13,000 bush mixed Western. Oats are more plenty and nominal at 53@54c for Western and 50@\$2c for State. The whisky market is duil and lower, with sales of State. State. The whisky market is dull and lower, with sales of 150 bbls at 21@23%c. Provisions—the pork market is dull and lower, with sales of 120 bbls at \$18 50 for mess and for rime \$16 62@\$16 75. Beef heavy, with sales of 80 hhds at \$5 75@\$7 for country prime, \$9 25@\$10 50 for repacked at \$5 76(\$\frac{2}{3}\$) for country prime, \$9 25(\$\frac{2}{3}\$) 20 for repacted mess, and \$14 50(\$\frac{2}{3}\$). To rested hogs are in fair demand at \$\frac{2}{3}\$(\$\frac{2}{3}\$). Prime mess beef nominal at \$18(\$\frac{2}{3}\$) for inferior to prime smoked. Bacen heavy at 12(\$\frac{2}{3}\$) 4c and 6\frac{2}{3}\$ for short ribbed middles. Pickled meats are in request at 7%@7%c for shoulders and 10@19%c for hams. Lard dust and lower with sales of 140 bbls at 10% @11c. Sugar is firm. Linseed

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, NOV. 25. • New York Cattle Market, Nov. 25.

The market opened again to-day with an active demand Contrary to general expectation, there was a short supply at Allecton's, and the stock runs very common. There was but a slim turnout, but it was though the supply would become exhausted at an early hour. Prices are somewhat better, on the average, but we heard of no sales at over \$11.25, and only a very few at over 10. The best lot on sale were from Kentucky, and brought from \$10.50@11.25.

A large number of cattle are said to be held back unfil after Thanksgiving day—holders thinking that pourtry will be in more demand than beef about that time, which is always the case. At the other yards there was no change in the market. At Bergen Hill some 300 head were disposed of. Other stocks in good supply, without noticeable change in the market. Swine are not so plenty and a trifle better.

The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:

oil at 52@54c. Stocks lower and dull.

follows:	ша	ACIS 6	it o ac
First quality	\$10	75@1	1 25
Ordinary			
Common	9	0:00 5	9 50
Inferior		00@ 8	8 50
Cows and calves	60	00@70	
Ordinary	50	00@5	00
Cemmon		00@4	
Inferior		00@35	
Veal calves, extra, & tb		12 @	
Other qualities	4	% @	6
Sheep and lambs, extra	4		
Other qualities	3	00@ 4	
Swine, extra	5	7/8 G	63/8
Other qualities	9	@	51/8

MEMORANDUM-The Jas. Montgomery left New Orleans on Saturday evening, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. Boats in port for Louisville-David White. Met Baltic first night out. 23d—met Woodford at Bruinsburg. 26th—Antelope at foot of Island 37, passed Fanny Bullitt on one wheel below Island 35, met Highflyer at Randolph. 27th—H. D. Newcomb above Madrid. 28th—Republic at Curlew mines, Virginia in Shawneetown bend, Mos es McLellan in Henderson bend. 29th-Empress at Halfield's landing. Met ice above New Madrid. Brought up three U.S. mails to

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

NOVEMBER 28. ARRIVALS.

Telegraph No. 3, Cin. Hickman, Cin. Seventy-Six, Cin. Wm. Koox, Tenn. River, W. A. Eaves, Owensboro Emma Dean, Carr. Queen of the West, N. O. Fred Tron, Pitts.

DEPARTURES. Telegraph No. 3, Cin. Enma Dean, Garr. Queen of the West, Cin. Fred Tron, St. Louis. Hickman, Memphis. Seventy-Six, Nashville.

Bracelet, Green River. Minerva, Pitts. Endeavor, Pitts. W. A. Eaves, Owensboro. Empress, N. O. NOVEMBER 29

ARRIVALS. H. Bridges, Green river, Glendale, Memphis, Kate French, Madison, Jas. Montgomery, N. O. Time, Tennessee river. Superior, Cincinnati, H. Fitzhugh, Cincinn Forest City, Pittsburn Argonaut, Pittsburg. Bay City, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES. Bay City, Cincinnati. Glendale, Cincinnati. Kate French, Madison. Superior, Cincinnati, Forest City, Vicksburg, Argonaut, St. Louis, H. Fitzhugh, Memphis,

RECEIPTS.

Per Wm. Knox for Tennessee River—112 bags yarrs, 25 do osnaburgs, 6 pkgs sdrs, order.

Per Telegruph from Cincinnati—4 bxs furniture, Monohan; 10 colls Rope, Sherley, Bell & Co; 12 drums codfib, Gardner; 1 stone, 11 plates, Stephens; 17 cases oysters, McLaughlin; 3 mills, 3 hoppers, Pitkin; 1 do, Bashaw & Bondurant; 30 bdls sheet iron, J Smith; 3 bbls, 1 hf bbl varnish, Feters & Craeg; 16 pkgs furniture, Frick; 6 bxs cheese, G Chapin; 27 do oysters, Urso, 1 corn sheller, Wood, 100 bxs fire crackers, 99 do raisins, Gaetano; 6 casks sine, Wallace, & Lithgow; 50 hf bxs starch, S G Henry; 55 casks, Akkinson; 4 bbls, 2 pcs beef, Bright; 2 hipes, 1 pkg, owner.

Per Telegraph No. 3 from Cincinnati—155 boxes glass, 10 bbls turpentine, Wilson&S; 64 springs and axles, 16 boxes; Belknap; 48 bxs glass, Glazebrook; 71 do do, Breeden & G; 110 dzn buckets, 6 do tubs, 15 nests do, Brent, W. & Co; 80 dzn buckets, 5 nests tubs, 8 dzn do, Terry, K. & Co; 350 dzn buckets, Curd&Co; sdrs, order.

Per James Montgomery from New Orleans—57 bxz mdse,

Curd&Co; sdrs, order.

Per James Montgomery from New Orleans—67 bxs mdse, Gaetano & Co; '90 do raisins, 190 \(\) do do, Fonda & M; 50 bble molasses, Blancagneii; 37 do do, Gardner&Co; 69 bble sugar, Buchanna&Co; 63 bbls molasses, H. Brent&Co; 29 hbds sugar, Moore, M, &H; 14 do do, Rawson, C, &T; 100 do do, Newcomb& Bro; 4 do do, W Gay; 25 hxs mdse, Brada&S; 1 bag rice, 37 bales moss, Betison; 1 do cotton, 50 bbls rosin, order; 4 bbls potatoes, 1 bx mdse, Jack&Bro; 1 dodos, Bartley&Co; 6 bbls able, F Carter; sdrs, order; 112 blids sugar, reshipment.

Per Pac Chu from St. L.

Per Bay City from St. Louis-70 bls hemp, Rich Per Day Car.

Per Superior from Cincinnati—18 bdls iron, 25 bgs buckwheat, order; 50 bxs cheese, Burkhardt; sdrs, order.

Per H. Bridges from Green river—4 bgs feathers, Murrell
&T; 2 c8ks flaxseed, Wilson&W; 3 hhds tobacco, Rgnald &
B; 5 do do, Spratt&H; sdrs, order.

